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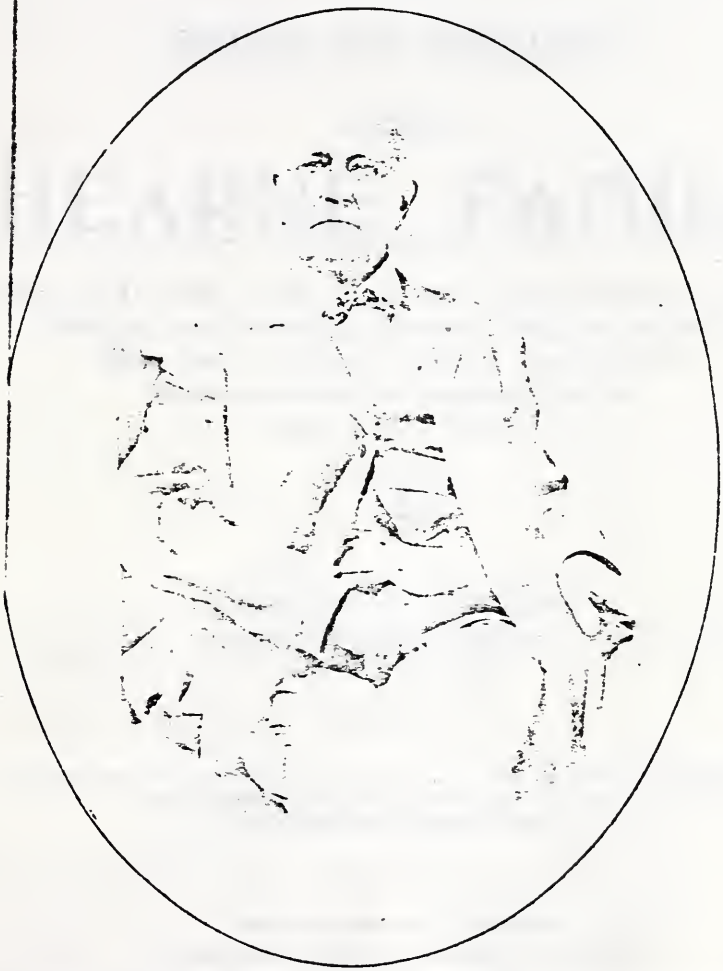

ncerely Yours
W. T. Hearne

BRIEF

HISTORY AND GENEALOGY

OF THE

HEARNE FAMILY

FROM A. D. 1066, WHEN THEY WENT FROM NORMANDY WITH WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR OVER TO ENGLAND, DOWN TO 1680, WHEN WILLIAM HEARNE THE LONDON MERCHANT CAME TO AMERICA, AND ON DOWN TO A. D. 1907.

V. 1

BY

WILLIAM T. HEARNE,
OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI,
1895-1898 AND 1907.

For a good deal of the early history, down to A. D. 1500 the writer acknowledges his indebtedness to Henry Dudley Teetor, M. A., Heralder and Genealogist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE SURNAME AS IT APPEARS
UPON THE ROLL OF BATTLE ABBEY.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF SOME OF THE BARONS, KNIGHTS, AND GENTLEMEN WHO BORE THE NAME IN ENGLAND, AND HUNDREDS IN AMERICA, WHO WON DISTINCTION AND ACHIEVED SUCCESS IN ALL THE VARIED AVENUES AND WALKS OF LIFE AND INDUSTRIES.

PRESS OF
EXAMINER PRINTING COMPANY,
INDEPENDENCE, MO.
1907.

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BY WILLIAM T. HEARNE.
INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI.
1907.

TO LIZZIE,

PRECIOUS, SAINTED DAUGHTER,

WHOSE KEEN AND GENTLE INTEREST SWEETLY INSPIRED, AND

WHOSE SADLY EARLY DECEASE

BECLOUDED THESE LABORS, HER FOND FATHER

DEDICATES,

AS A MONUMENT, REARED IN THE PRESENCE OF ALL WHOSE

NAMES APPEAR IN THESE PAGES,

THIS VOLUME

WHICH EMBALMS THE MEMORY OF MANY LOVELY LIVES,

FILLED WITH DEEDS OF FILIAL AFFECTION

AND CHRISTIAN DEVOTION, BUT OF

NONE SURPASSING HERS.

WILLIAM T. HEARNE.

PREFACE.

By way of an introduction to this Family History the writer calls attention to the following selections from old authors.

They furnish two of the three incentives which gave origin to this pleasurable calling.

"The thing that first moved me to take some pains in this studie was the verie naturall affection which generally is in all men to hear of the worthiness of their ancestors, which they should be as desirous to imitate as delighted to understand.—*Camden.*

"Derived down to us, and received
In a succession, far the noblest way,
Of breeding up our youths in letters, arms,
Fair mein, discourse, civil exercise,
And all the blazon of a gentleman."

—*Ben Jonson.*

INTRODUCTION.

The author of this book has a vivid appreciation of the difficulties of his task. Without special study of similar efforts, without knowledge of heraldry, without opportunity of extensive scholastic acquirements, with the best years of his manhood given to the arduous labors of a farmer, he has nevertheless attempted to unravel the tangled skein of a family history dating back to the times of the Conqueror. Perhaps, had he known at the beginning all the obstacles he was destined afterwards to meet, he would have been deterred from the undertaking; but he set himself to the task, and the difficulties which he encountered seemed to him, as they arose, so many added reasons why he should press the work to a successful issue.

That he has succeeded in producing a perfect history he is far from thinking; indeed, he is painfully aware of its imperfections—more aware, likely, than any one can be who has not tried to do a like work. Nevertheless he believes that this history will be found as complete as family histories usually are; considering the age and extent of the family, as complete as the labors of a busy man could make it. During the past twenty years which he has devoted to its preparation, he has had many other and often important matters to occupy his attention, yet he has made this work the great purpose of his life throughout that time.

While the author is alone responsible for the book, he has not wrought alone. Many of the members of the family have aided him with sketches and other valuable assistance. His appreciation of this kindness he has attempted otherwise to show, but especially by publishing all that has thus been sent him, except when he had positive information that it was inaccurate.

There are several things which have induced the author to attempt and carry forward his undertaking. First, he has had the antiquarian's interest in clearing up the hidden history of the early

7-8 missing in original

days of the family. This interest is not a mere idle curiosity, but is the natural and intelligent desire of the mind to find out all that can be learned of that antiquity out of which it has come. Savages may be content to roam about amid the ruins of the houses formerly inhabited by their greater ancestors, but civilized and enlightened men insist on prying into that fact and endeavoring to learn its buried history. It is to this spirit that we are indebted for all the wonderful discoveries which have opened to us the histories of the mighty empires of antiquity.

Again, the author has felt a natural desire to learn more about his own kindred. The past he has sought to explore has not been the past of aliens and foreigners, but of those whose blood flows in his veins. He acknowledges a strong family feeling as a motive in his work. He looks with contempt on that foolish pride of birth which claims credit for a past virtue which it is unable or unwilling to copy; but he believes that to be descended from worthy ancestors should prove to an honorable mind a powerful incentive to hand down to posterity a record of like worth, while a noble spirit will be moved to redeem from shame a name which former possessors have dishonored His family *esprit du corps* has long caused him to cherish the record of the past. And he rejoices that his early life, spent in part at least amid the simplicity and hardships of the pioneers of Kentucky, has enabled him to appreciate the homely virtue and sturdy valor of the true-hearted men and women who helped so much to produce the happy days in which their descendants live. Thus, as a sort of link between the not very remote past and the present, he takes great pleasure in keeping fresh the memory of those of his kindred who have ceased from their labors.

A final reason for this book may be found in the value of family biography and history. History, with all its great lessons, is but a sort of congeries of biographies, and the most charming, and important history ever writen—that found in the Bible—is most often that of a family, sometimes carried out to very obscure individuals. What opportunities are there in a family history for the accurate study of human nature! If, as Dr. Holmes said, a child's education should begin a hundred years before his birth, an inquiry into his character should begin at least as early. In a well-written family history how carefully may be observed the law of heredity, with its manifold variations! And as the family is a human family, its

history thus becomes matter of general interest to all who are concerned in learning more about our common human nature.

But the author of this history does not hope that his work will interest many others besides those of whom it treats. These, however, he hopes will enjoy it. And if it shall promote, among the numerous descendants of the far-away founder of the family, a better acquaintance, a sincere affection, and a worthy desire to honor an honorable name, he will have his reward.

INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, MAY, 1895.

Since the history was issued, in 1895, I have obtained quite an amount of new history, and I insert it in this new edition; besides I have re-arranged the book entirely, putting each part in proper place, making a better book in all respects.

—*The Author.*

January, 1907.

NORMAN ORIGIN OF THE HEARNE FAMILY.

Sir Bernard Burke says:

"This family traces its settlement in England to the era of the Norman Conquest, and the name, as then written, Heroun, is found amongst the persons of distinction who followed in the train of William the Conqueror, A. D. 1066."

A work published in London, England, in 1874, upon the "Norman People and Their Existing Descendants in the British Dominions and the United States of America," contains the following information:

"Hearne, for Heron, from Hairun near Rouen, Normandy.

"*Tihel de Heiron* was in Essex in 1086. He accompanied William the Conqueror. William Heron held a barony in Normandy, time of Philip Augustus. Odonel Heron, time of William Rufus, 1087, witnessed a charter in Durham, England. Alban de Hairun held a barony in Hertfordshire, England, A. D. 1165. Richard de Hairun held in Essex also in 1165. Dru de Hairun was in Yorkshire, and Jordan de Hairun in Northumberland. In the latter county the Herons were of great note, and William Heron was summoned as a baron in 1369."

In the above work the following different spellings of this surname occur: Hairun, Heiron, Heron, Hearn, Hearne, Hearon and Herron.

It is a well-known rule in heraldry that "varying orthography in the spelling of a surname, when there is armorial identification, does not affect consanguinity."

THE SURNAME HEARNE,

AS IT APPEARS ON THREE DIFFERENT COPIES OF THE ROLL OF BATTLE ABBEY.

"The Roll of Battle Abbey, in the Church of Dives, Normandy, of the Companions of William, the Seventh Duke of Normandy, in the Conquest of England," by M. Leopold Deliste, Member of the

Institute, contains in the celebrated list the name of *Tihel de Heiron.*

Another copy of the Roll of Battle Abbey, called "Leland's Copy," contains the name of Heroun. John Leland, the author, saw the original roll in the old abbey and transcribed the name therefrom himself.

Holinshed's copy of the same roll contains the names of Heiron and Herne. Thus we have this surname occurring on three different copies of this roll. This is conclusive evidence that one of the founders of the Hearne family accompanied the Conqueror and took part, as a Norman baron, in the conquest of England. One of the name was also a standard bearer to the Conqueror.

THE ROLL OF BATTLE ABBEY.

The battle of Hastings was fought in Sussex County, about fifty-six miles from London, October 14, A. D 1066. In this battle 67,974 Englishmen were slain, besides those drowned, and 6,013 Normans. The scene of the conflict bears the name of Battel to this day. By means of this victory, a Norman duke was seated upon the throne of England, who was enabled thereby to hand its crown down to his descendants, the present English sovereign, Queen Victoria, resting her claim partly upon the Norman blood thus transmitted.

The next year the Conqueror began to build a vast abbey on the part of the battle-field where the conflict had been the most bloody and severe, causing the high altar to be raised on the spot where the body of the opposing king, Harold, was found. The abbey he dedicated to St. Martin and endowed it with the most royal privileges. The existing ruins bear testimony to its ancient magnificence, being about a mile in circumference.

An ancient chronicler, in writing of this abbey, says, in quaint old English:

"He called it so then for a memorye
of his batayle by which Englande he gate,
In token of his mighty victorye,
That Englande there he had so well overset,
(To pray for the soules as was his det,)
Which Abbeye is in Sussex, in that stede
Where the batayle was and the people dede."

The day after the battle, King William caused a list or roll to be prepared of those who had passed the seas with him from Normandy to England. This roll was suspended, the tradition has it, in the abbey, and was known as the "Roll of the Battell Abbey," and contained the "Sirnames of the Chiefe Noblemen and Gentlemen which came into England with William the Conqueror."

A venerable antiquarian thus reports this event:

"The daie after the battell verie earlie in the morning, Odo, Bishop of Baioux, soonge masse for those that were departed. The Duke, after that, desirous to know the estate of his battell, and what people he had therein lost and were slaine, he caused to come unto him a clerke that had written their names when they were embarked at St. Valeries, and commanded him to call them by their names, who called them all that had been at the battell, and had passed the seas with Duke William."

The antiquarian says again:

"Many who came over out of Normandy were nobles in their native country, whereby we understand them Lords and owners of such manours, towns, and castles from whence they took their denomination, or sirnames."

THE BARONS HERON.

Sir Bernard Burke's "Extinct Baronages and Peerages of England" says:

"Jordan Hairun possessed a barony in Northumberland, as his ancestors had done from the time of King Henry I, A. D. 1100. His grandson, *William Heron*, in the 32nd year of Henry III., A. D. 1248, was made *Governor of Bamborough Castle, County Northumberland*, and later Governor of Castle Pickering, in Yorkshire, and still later Governor of Scarborough Castle. He married Mary, daughter of Odonel de Ford, died in 1256, and was succeeded by his son—

"William Heron. This feudal lord was one of the barons on the part of the king at the battle of Lewes; and was summoned by Edward I., A. D. 1272, with other northern barons, to meet him at Norham, with horse and arms, where he went to give judgment between the competitors for the crown of Scotland. He married Christina; daughter of Roger de Notton, and had issue—Walter, who married Alice de Hastings, whose daughter Emeline married

13-14 missing in original

John, Lord D'Arcy, steward of the household of Edward III.; and Baron Roger Heron, who was one of the knights under Edward at the siege of Stirling Castle. In the 10th of Edward the II., A. D. 1317, he was Governor of Bamborough Castle. His son, Baron William Heron, built Castle Ford in the time of Edward III., and was summoned to Parliament as baron January 8, 1371.

"Sir William Heron, grandson of Odonel Heron, and grand-nephew of Lord Heron of Castle Ford, was summoned to Parliament in 1393, as "Willielmo Heron, Chevalier," and was also styled "Willielmo Heron, Dominue de Lay, Seneschallus Hospitii Regis—*i. e.,* Lord de Sey and Stewart of the King's household. This nobleman was a gallant soldier and an eminent diplomatist. He bore arms: *Gules, a chevron between three herons argent.*"

"The Scottish Arms, being a Collection of Armorial Bearings A. D. 1370-1678," by R. R. Stoddart, contains the following facts:

"In Northumberland, the Herons of Hadston, Bokenfield, Ford, and Chepchase long held a considerable position; barons by tenure from the reign of King John, A D. 1199 till A. D. 1296; barons by writ of summons 1371 and 1393; baronets 1662."

"Stewart, Mary, daughter and heir of Patrick Heron, M.P., by Lady Elizabeth Cockrane, his wife, married in 1602 Sir John Maxwell, who assumed the additional surname and arms of Heron."

William Heron settled in Lincolnshire, and was father of Sir John Heron of Cressy Hall, Treasurer of the Chamber to Henry VIII., whose descendant Sir Edward Heron, Knight of the Bath, 1603, left a son, Henry Heron of Cressy, M.P., in whose possession the Cressy estates in Lincolnshire remain to this day.

Sir Richard Heron was Chief Secretary of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Buckingham, in 1777, and was created a baronet of England July 25, 1778. His son, Sir Robert Heron, of Newmarket-upon-Trent, County Nottingham, married, in 1792, Amelia, granddaughter of Baptist Noel, Earl of Gloucester. He died in 1854, when the barony of Heron became extinct.

Sir Nicholas Hearon was knighted at Drogheda by Sir Henry Sidney in 1566. Arms: *Gules, a chevron between three herons argent.* Motto: *Leges, juraque servat.*

Sir William Hearne, Knight of Maidenhead, County Berks, was High Sheriff of London in 1797. He descended from Sir Richard Hearne, High Sheriff in 1618, *who bore the same arms.*

and carried the flames into his camp, so that he was obliged to raise the siege.

In the year 710, King Osred, on the death of Alfred, his father, took shelter in this castle with Brithric, his tutor or guardian, one Edulph having seized the crown, by whom, with his partisans, they were unsuccessfully besieged

Brithric made so gallant a defense that the siege was turned into a blockade, which gave the loyal subjects time to arm in defense of their young king. On their marching hither to his relief Edulph fled, but was followed, taken, and put to death by Brithric, who thereby securely seated Osred on the throne, when this castle became his palace.

In the reign of Egbert, Kenulph, Bishop of Lindisfarne, was confined here thirty years, from 750 to 780; anno 933 it was plundered and totally ruined by the Danes; but, being of great importance in defending the northern parts against the continual incursions of the Scots, it was soon afterwards repaired, and made a place of considerable strength.

It is said to have been in good repair at the time of the Conquest, when it was probably put into the custody of some trusty Norman, and in all likelihood some additions made to its works; and this is more probable, as the present area contained within its walls measures upwards of eighty acres, instead of three, as when described by Hoveden.

About the year 1095 it was in the possession of Robert de Mowbray, Earl of Northumberland, who engaging in some treasonable practices against William Rufus, that king laid siege to it. Mowbray, not thinking himself safe, fled to Tinemouth, leaving the defense of the castle to his stewards and kinsman Morel, who made so vigorous a resistance that the king, despairing to take it by force, formed a blackade, by building a strong fort near it called Malvoisin, or the Bad Neighbor. At length, the king's patience being worn out by the obstinate defense made by Morel, he caused the earl, who had been taken at Tinemouth, to be led close to the walls of the castle and proclamation to be made that, unless it were immediately surrendered, his eyes would be put out.

This threat had the desired effect. To save his master, Morel surrendered upon terms; and to the honor of Rufus it is to be added that, in consideration of the gallant defense made by him, and his

fidelity to his master, the king took him into his royal favor and protection.

In the next reign it was intrusted by Henry I. to Eustice Fitz-John, who was dispossessed of it and his other employment by King Stephen, that king being jealous of his attachment to Maud, daughter of Henry I.

Wiliam Heron, son of *Jordan Heron*, who held a barony in the county, by the service of one knight's fee, as his ancestors had done from the Conquest, was, in the 32nd of Henry III., 1248, constituted *Governor of Bamborough Castle*, and of those of Pickering and Scarborough on Yorkshire, in which appointments he was succeeded, in the 37th of the same reign, by John de Lexington, Knt., chief-justice of all the forests north of Trent.

Anno 1296, King Edward I. summoned John Baliol, the King of Scotland, to appear before him at this castle, to answer, to a breach of faith; but, he not appearing, Edward attacked and took Warwick and put the garrison to the sword.

Isabel de Beaumont, related to Eleanor, queen of Edward I., and widow first of John de Vesey, afterwards of John, Duke of Brabant, had grant of this castle for her life, on the proviso that she did not marry again. During her possession Piers de Gavestone was placed here by the king to save him from the vengeance of an injured and incensed nobility, who after, in 1312, dragged him to justice from the castle of Scarborough.

It was a short time held by *Roger Heron*, a younger son of the family of *William Heron* before mentioned; after which it was conferred on Henry Percy, who was made Governor of this and Scarborough Castle, for his good services in the Scottish wars.

Anno 1643, this castle was besieged by the Yorkists under the command of the Earl of Arundel, Lord Ogle, and the Lord Montague. It was surrendered on Christmas eve, and the Duke of Somerset and Sir Ralph Percy, who had held it for King Henry, were pardoned and received into favor

Anno 1644, Sir Ralph Gray, having surprised this castle, garrisoned it with Scotchmen and held it for the king. He was besieged by the Earls of Northumberland, and Warwick, and knowing that he could expect no favor, defended it till the end of July, when a tower being beat down by their cannon, which in its fall crushed and stunned him that he was taken up for dead, the garrison sur-

rendered, and he, recovering, was carried prisoner to York, where he was beheaded as a traitor.

It remained in the crown to the 10th of Elizabeth, when that queen appointed Sir John Forster, of Bamborough Abbey, Governor of it; his grandson, John Forster, Esq., afterward had a grant of it and the manor, whose descendant, Thomas Forster, of Ethelstone, engaging in the rebellion anno 1715, his estates were confiscated, and by him bequeathed in trust for charitable uses. By one Archdeacon of Durham the keep of this castle has been made habitable, and the whole appropriated to the pious design of the founder, under regulations which at once do honor to his head and heart.

Among the variety of the distressed who find relief from this charity are the mariners navigating this dangerous coast, for whose benefit a constant watch is kept on the top of the tower.

The shipwrecked mariner finds an hospitable reception in this castle. Here are the storehouses for depositing the goods which may be saved; instruments for raising and weighing the sunken and stranded vessels; and, to complete the whole, at the expense of this fund the last offices are decently performed to the bodies of such drowned sailors as are cast on shore.

Thus this ancient palace has become as remarkable for deeds of charity as it was formerly for acts of valor and bloodshed.

From Encyclopedia Britannica with American Revisions and Additions:

"HEARNE, Samuel (1745-1792), an English explorer, was born at London in 1745. At the age of eleven he entered the Royal Navy as midshipman in the vessel of Lord Hood, but at the conclusion of the war he took service with the Hudson's Bay Company as quartermaster. In 1768 he was appointed to examine portions of the coast of Hudson's Bay with a view to the improvement of the codfishing, when he executed his task with such ability that it was resolved to employ him in the discovery of the northwest passage, and of certain mines of copper whose existence was asserted by the Indians. His first attempt, upon which he set out on November 6, 1769, was unsuccessful, owing to the desertion of the Indians; and his second, entered upon on 23d February, 1770, was, by the breaking of his quadrant, likewise rendered abortive; but in his third expedition, upon which he started in December, 1770, he was completely successful, as he not only discovered the existence of copper

on the banks of what is now known as Coppermine River, but traced the course of that river until it joined the Arctic Ocean. After an absence of eighteen months and twenty-three days he arrived at Fort Churchill, of which he was subsequently promoted to be the Governor. He returned to England in 1787, and died there in 1792. An account of his journeys from Prince of Wales Fort to the Northern Ocean was published posthumously in 1795.

"HEARNE, Thomas (1678-1735), an English antiquary, was born in 1678 at Littlefield Green, in the parish of White Waltham, Berkshire, where his father, the parish clerk, in payment of the rental of the vicarage house in which he lived, taught ten boys yearly. Thomas, after receiving the rudiments of education from his father, was sent, by the kindness of a gentleman, to the free school of Bray, on purpose to learn the Latin tongue. This gentleman in 1695 took him into his house, and his education was continued at Bray till the Easter of 1696, when he was sent to study at Edmund Hall Oxford. There his diligence and scholarship attracted the attention of Dr. John Mill, the editor of the Greek Testament with various readings, who employed him to compare several MSS. Hearne took the degree of B.A. in 1699, and on account of the reputation he had acquired for his knowledge of books he was, in 1701, appointed assistant keeper of the Bodleian Library. There, at his own option, he set himself diligently to correct the catalogue, and prepared an appendix which was afterwards incorporated in the new catalogue without acknowledgement.

"His interest in the antiquarian treasures of the library induced him to refuse many valuable preferments, and in 1712 he was appointed second keeper, with the stipulation made by himself that he should also be janitor, so as to obtain access to the library at any time he pleased.

"In 1714 or 1715 he was elected architypographus or esquire beadle of civil law in the university, but an objection being taken to his holding this office along with that of second librarian, he resigned it in the November following. In January, 1716, he was compelled, on account of his refusal to take the oaths to the Government to resign also his appointment of librarian, but he continued to reside principally at Oxford, where he occupied himself chiefly in preparing for publication the works of old English authors. His injudicious and inappropriate insertion of Jacobite sentiments in his

prefaces awakened, however, the hostility of the university magnates, and subjected him to several prosecutions. He died 10th June, 1735. Though Hearne was somewhat indiscriminate in his antiquarian taste, and rambling and desultory in his style of composition, his persevering diligence and minute accuracy enabled him to do valuable service in bibliography.

"His publications were nearly all printed by subscription at Oxford. The principal of them are: Ductor Historicus; Reliquiæ Bodleianæ; an edition of Livy; Spelman's Life of Alfred the Great; Leland's Itinerary; Leland's collectanea; Acta Apostolorum; Titi Livii Foro-Juliensis Vita Henrici Quinti, Regis Angliæ; Aluredi Beverlacensis Annales; Gulielmi Roperi Vita D. Thomæ Mori Equitis Aurati; Gulielmi Camdeni Annales Rerum Anglicarum et Hibernicarum Regnante Elizabetha; Gulielmi Neubrigensis Historia; Thomæ Sprotti Chronica; A Collection of Curious Discourses Written by Eminent Antiquarians upon English Antiquities; Roberti de Avesbury Historia de Mirabilibus Gestis Edward III.; Johannis Glastonbury; Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle; Annals of Dunstable; and Benedict, Abbot of Peterborough. Most of these have been reprinted. His MSS. were left by him to Dr. William Bradford, of whom they were bought by Dr. Richard Rawlinson and bequeathed to the Bodleian Library. Bibliotheca Hearniana, Excerpts from the Catalogue of Thomas Hearne, M.A., appeared in 1848. Reliquiæ Hearnianæ, the remains of Thomas Hearne, of Edmund Hall, being extracts from his MS. diaries, collected with a few notes by Philip Bliss was published in two volumes, Oxford, 1857; 2d ed., London, 186.

"See impartial memorials of the Life and Writings of Thomas Hearne, M.A., by several hands. London, 1736; Lives of Leland, Hearne and Wood, Oxford, 1772; and Nichol's Literary Anecdotes. Letters addresed to T. Hearne, edited by T. Onvry, were privately printed at London, 1874. Bliss's copy of The Life of T. Hearne, with copious notes, is in the library of the British Museum."

From "Standard Peerages" in the Mercantile Library, St. Louis, Missouri, I note:

THOMAS HEARNE, antiquarian, born 1678, died 1735. Life by Huddesford 1772, Kett 1810, and Henry Headley.

He was the son of George Hearne; his mother's maiden name was Edith Wise; he was a great writer and publisher of old an-

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tiquities, and died of a severe cold succeeded by a fever and culminating in flux.

SAMUEL HEARNE, explorer, chiefly in British North America; born 1745, died 1792.

GENERAL JAMES HEARNE, Burmese War, 1853; retired list, 1866.

WILLIAM EDWARD HEARNE, LL.D., born 1826, died 1888. Member of Parliament 1878-1886. Gained distinction as both writer and speaker; member of Church of England and as a layman took prominent part in the workings of the Diocese of Melbourne; was Dean of the Faculty of Law and was Chancellor of the University; was also professor of Greek in Queen's College, also professor of modern history, literature, logic, and political economy in the University of Melbourne.

"THOMAS HEARNE, Esq., author of 'The Antiquities of Great Britain,' was born at Brinkworth, Wiltshire, England, in 1744. He went to London at an early age and was 'articled to serve six years with William Woollett, the justly celebrated engraver.'

After the expiration of his indentures, he relinquished engraving and became draftsman to Sir R. Payne, afterwards Lord Lavington, who, being Governor of the Leeward Islands, took Hearne with him to the West Indies.

"In 1776 he returned to England, and soon afterwards commenced the publication of his works. He made all the drawings for 'The Antiquities of Great Britain' and contributed to the embellishment of many other publications.

"He seldom attempted the bolder effects of nature; but for truth, a chaste and mild tone of coloring, and an admirable judgment in the arrangement of the whole, his productions have seldom been surpassed; it is not too much to say, he was the father of all that was good in that species of art (landscape in water-colors), which has so widely and conspicuously diffused itself, and is peculiar to this country. His works in pencil are a matchless combination of accuracy and tasteful execution. Mr. Hearne died in London, April 13, 1817, in the 73rd year of his age."—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

A COLLECTOR'S PRAYER.

London Chronicle (1905).

So deeply passionate is Mr. Hodgkin's love for the rare and the

THE HEARNES OF BERKSHIRE.

SIR WILLIAM HEARNE, Knight of Maidenhead, County of Berks, was born December 5, 1745. This gentleman, a lawyer by profession, was elected Sheriff of London in 1797, on which occasion he had the unusual honor of being opposed by a nobleman in the person of the Earl of Lauderdale. Sir William secured the honor of Knighthood. He afterwards was Deputy Lieutenant of Berkshire. He derived his lineage from

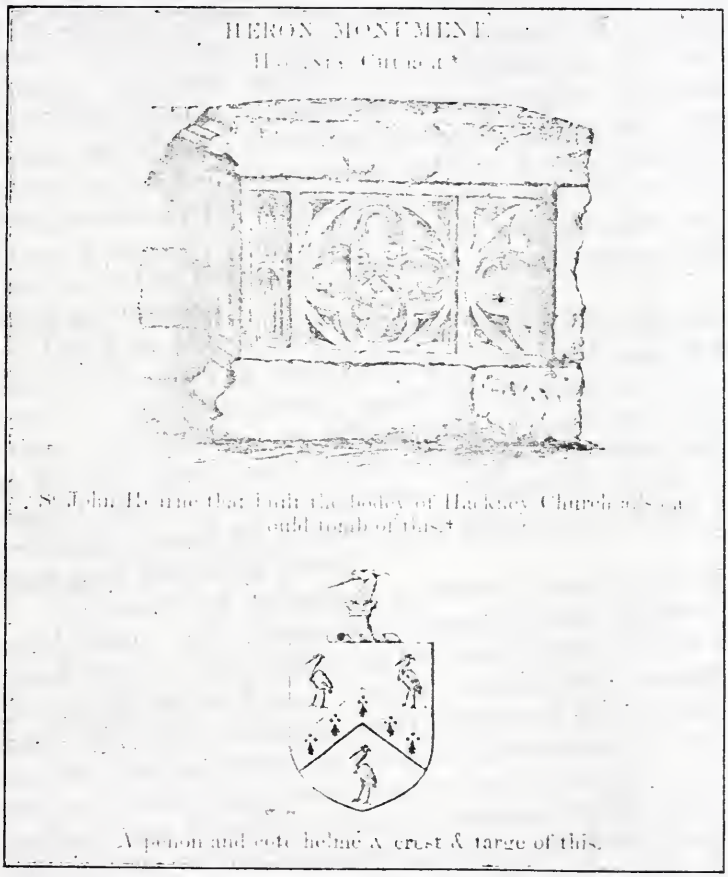
MR. ALDERMAN RICHARD HEARNE, of an ancient family of the city of London, who was elected Sheriff in 1618. He left a son and successor, NICHOLAS HEARNE, who married and left two sons.

1. SIR NATHANIEL HEARNE, Knight, Alderman, and in 1674 Sheriff of London, who married Judith, daughter of Sir John Frederick, Lord Mayor of London, and had with other issue a son, Frederick, of London, whose daughter Judith married William, the second Earl of Jersey.

2. BASIL HEARNE, Esq. (son of Nathaniel), who was succeeded by his son Basil Hearne, Esq., who was succeeded by his son Basil Hearne, Esq., the father of Sir William Hearne of Maidenhead, Berkshire.

I insert here an interpretation of the Coat of Arms, from an eminent scholar, Rev. William S. Ryland, LL.D. and D.D., President of Bethel College, Russelville, Kentucky.

"The shield is described as sable (sa.) or black, and it is the field, or ground, on which the armorial bearings are grouped. Some are red, gold or silver. Rothschild is 'red shield' and is pronounced 'Rote-shild.' 'A chevron' means a bar whose width is one-fifth the length of the shield, the ornamentation of which is 'ermine.' This, you know, is the fur lining, or trimming, of royal robes, and of a judge's robe, in the higher courts of Great Britain. The ermine itself is supposed to be spotless, symbolizing the purity of justice, but the ornaments on it are intended to stand for the tips of the tails of the little animals whose skins make the valuable lining in question, the whole fur except these tips being a pure white. 'Between three herons argent' means between three silver herons. Argent is



A VERY OLD MONUMENT IN ENGLAND.
With the Hearne Coat of Arms.

French for silver. The crest which ornaments the top is the neck and head of a heron, resting on the usual support, a banded bar, or perhaps a striped cushion; in this case the bands are gold and silver ('or' and 'argent'). The heron's head 'ducally gorged' means that the throat, or 'gorge,' of the heron is ornamented with a ducal coronet. 'Ppr.' (proper) means in its own natural color, gold, with red lining. The motto signifies: 'He maintains the laws and his rights.' The 'chevron' is really two bars meeting in the center of the shield like rafters in a roof, and resting on the base of the shield. I will not venture to decide on the significance of these emblems, but I think they must point back to some member of the Hearne family who was a duke and of royal lineage, or he may have won the title by his services on the bench. The heron I take to be a symbol of courage and devotion.

"I think the coat of arms is really a beautiful one, simple and eloquent of the merit on which the honor of the house was founded. There is a good deal in heredity; more than we Americans are won't to think. But meanness, as well as honor, is hereditary, and pride may be cruel, selfish, and sinful as well as noble, generous, and uplifting to others, as well as ourselves. Perhaps we can do no better than to say with the greatest of the apostles, 'God forbid that I should glory save in the cross."

It is known that two officers in Oliver Cromwell's Army were named Hearne, and a number of his chaplains were ministers in the Baptist Church. One of these officers was William Hearne of Anglo-Norman descent, born in London, 1627, and was a wealthy merchant. He served as Captain with Cromwell, in all his famous battles, and after the restoration, found it not wholesome or safe to remain in London, hence with his wife, Mary—whom he married in London, a lady of culture and highly educated—he left London and went, in 1660, to St. Christopher's, in the West India Islands, and opened a large trade in general merchandise from London to these islands, and the colonies on the coast of Maryland and Delaware. On his return trips to London he took large cargoes of Muscovada sugar, as his old ledgers show. In 1681 two of his brothers, Derby and Ebenezer, came with him, and settled in the then Province of Maryland, near what is now the Maryland and Delaware line, but on the Delaware side. Derby settled where what is known now as Theodore Brewington's Mill, and Ebenezer at the Line Meeting

House. The merchant, William, was called by many of the colonists "The Blanket Merchant," because of the large quantities of blankets he handled in his trade, which he continued back and forth between London, the islands and colonies until the spring of 1688, when he settled near his brothers, but on the Maryland side of the line, near the present town of Delmar, in Somerset County, where he built a residence that he occupied till his death.

POPULAR CHRISTIAN NAMES.

WILLIAM IS THE MOST COMMON NAME THAT IS GIVEN TO MALE CHILDREN.

From London Tit-Bits (1906).

Some romantic parents love to christen their infants with high falutin' names. Religious persons search the Scriptures before the baptismal ceremony. Parents in search of a fortune will label their luckless babes with the surname of the expected testator. But, nevertheless, the list of common English Christian names is a very small one. Out of every 100 fathers and mothers of male children some eighty-four limit their choice to fifteen familiar names.

The favorite name is undoubtedly William. In all ranks of society—in the peerage as in the workhouse—William is the commonest of male Christian names.

Stop the first 1,000 men you meet in the street. No fewer than 170 are Williams. A long way behind come the Johns, closely followed by the Georges. Of every 1,000 men ninety-four are called John and ninety-two George.

The next commonest name is Thomas, which has seventy-four owners, while James claims seventy-two. Henry and Harry between them are seventy in number. Of these about one in four have received the name of Harry at the Baptismal font. Following them come Frederick with fifty-seven, Charles with forty-eight, Alfred with forty-five, and Albert some way behind with thirty-one. The popularity of Albert has arisen entirely from the personal popularity of our late queen's beloved consort. It was practically unknown in England before Queen Victoria's marriage.

The good old Saxon appellation of Edward is given to five and twenty out of every 1,000 citizens, Arthur and Robert having each twenty-three, while of the remainder of these 1,000 men you have accosted in the street seventeen are called Joseph and fifteen Her-

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Lond.^o Xber ye 10th 1684

Invoyce of m^r Chand^e Loen on Board the Ships St George Capt Thomas Dann Commander being for ye Joynt Acc^te of William Hearne and Thos Westcoat & goes Consigned unto m^r Jno Esdall in St Christ^p . . . . . Viz^t —

WI

			Cs	Ds	Qs
N° 1	A Bale q^t 42 Peeces Ell Liner being 1072 yds att 6 1/2 p yards	L 29 " " 6			
	51 Ells Bro. Oz at 6 3/4 Ell	L 1 " 8 " 8 1/4	30	9	2 1/4
2	A Bale q^t 30 p^s cu^te Calleco Vi^t				
	10 p^s att 10 " 6 p^s p^s	L 5 " 5 " —			
	20 peeces at 19	L 19 " " —			
	20 p^r Cullerd Calleco at 10 a p^s	" " 6 " 15 " —			
	68 Ells Bro. Oz at 6 3/4	" 1 " 13 " 9	42	13	9
3	A Beale q^t 22 p^s cu^te Harfords being 576 1/2 Ells att 7 1/2 p^s Elle	18 " " 7 1/2			
	6 p^s Bengalls at 14 " 6	4 " 7 " —			
	388 Ells Brown Oz at 6 3/4	" 11 " " 2 3/4	33	7	10 3/4

bert. So we have accounted for no fewer than 856 out of every 1,000 Englishmen, and they divide between them only fifteen out of many hundreds, nay thousands, of names from which their parents are at liberty to choose.

Of the remaining 144 of our representative 1,000 a few, such as Richard, Percy or Ernest, are claimed severally by two or three men, but all the rest are the sole and exclusive property of "one in 1,000."

William Hearne, the merchant, did a large business from London to the West India Islands from 1680 to 1688 (mostly at the islands of St. Christopher and St. Thomas) and back to London, shipping large cargoes of goods of all kinds from London to the islands, and on the return trip taking back shipments chiefly of Muscovada sugar, in hogsheads, as his old ledger shows, from 1683 to 1688, inclusive. I have the old ledger before me now, and though greatly mutilated, enough is left to show us clearly his line of business and the character of goods shipped, and though written in a plain hand, and the ink clear and the words and letters perfectly distinct, and more than two hundred years since written, it is very difficult to decipher the many abbreviations and characters, as they are so very different from those now in use. I note one abbreviation that I thought was modern; that is, St. Xtopher's for St. Christopher's, as in Xmas for Christmas. Opposite is a perfect copy of one-third of a page from the ledger, as photographed and then engraved from the original.

Then follows the entire account of several pages, continuing the above, of various kinds of goods, making a total of L631 14s. and 9d. On the return trip to London, I copy as near *verbatim* as I can.

St Xtophers, February 4th, 1685.

Invoice of 12 hhd.s. of Muscovada Sugar, Loaden on Board the Lynch *Golden Fleece*. Mr. Jno. Leech Command. bound for London for my acct and goes consigned unto Mr. Jno. Westcott, under the marke and No. as follse. Viz.

No. 1 gr	1142	:	No. 5 gr	1195	:	No. 9 hhd 1356
2 "	1160	:	6 "	1255	:	10 " 1076
3 "	1272	:	7 "	1159	:	11 " 1188
4 "	1328	:	8 "	1111	:	12 " 1300
	L 4902			L 4720		L 4920
						14542

To gr cash..... 1200
To gr duty..... 654

L 16396

Another as follows:

St. Xtophers, April 5—1688.

Invoice of twelve Terces of Muscovada Sugar, laden on Board ye Lynch *Eagle Tower*. Mr. Wm. Webster Commander, bound for London & goes consigned unto Mr. Wm. Clayton ye, Produce thereof to bee p. to Capt. Wm. Freeman or his order as per Bill of Loading Viz.

Terces No. 1 to 12 neat.....L. 11623
gr duty pd..... 532
gr Cashe..... 800

L. 12955

Freight 5 L. per Tome.

On the same page as above is this:

Mr. John Westcott Dr.

To his acct. rec'd from England due to me.....58 L & 8 S.
By Hobbs for medicines.....L 15 S 2
" Glass &c rec'd..... 12
" Ball. due to me..... 31 S 6

L 58 8 S.

Another as follows:

St. Xtophrs. Aug. 4th, 1685.

Invoice of Ten hhds. and three barrells of Muscovada Sugar, Laden on Board the Lynch, *Globe*. Mr. Nathaniel Saunders Commander, being for acct. of Mr. John Hutchison and goes consigned himself, and under the marks and number as follows, Viz.

No. 1 A hhd gr..... 1533 lbs.
" 2 A do —..... 1470 "
" 3 A do —..... 1300 "
" 4 A do —..... 1305 "
" 5 A do —..... 1500 "
" 6 A do —..... 1285 "
" 7 A do —..... 1124 "
" 8 A do —..... 1176 "

"	9 A	do —	1428 "
"	10 A	do —	1340 "
No.	1 A	bbl —	308 "
"	2 A	do —	216 "
"	3 A	do —	220 "
			14201
duty a 4-½ pct			639
Trimming and fitting hhds			80
			14920 lbs.
To Commission for Invoicing & Shipping at 10 pct			1492
			16412

Then follows six other invoices similar to above, and all shipped on same vessel and time, aggregating a total of 135,765 pounds.

This old ledger of 1681-1688 has been handed down through six generations, from the first William of that early date, and brought to Kentucky 1798 by Clement Hearne, and now, 1907, in the possession of the author of this book, at Independence, Missouri. There were quite a number of blank leaves in it, many of which have been filled by different ones through whose hands it has passed, with a variety of things and subjects, all of which are interesting to look over and read, some of which I copy *verbatim*, as follows:

A letter from a son to his father March 17th day 1780.

With all dutiful Respect I trouble you with these Lines to enquire of the Good State of your Health, of which i shall be extremely Glad to heare and to present you My most humble Duty and tenders of filial and most affectionate Service. I have not had the favor of a letter from you since that from you dated the 17th of March last, which I replyd to Every next Post, and in such Particulars as you Enjoined me. I have sent you Sir, by Samuel Simple the pemsey Carrier, A Spaniel dog Which is an Excellent Good one of his Kind and fit for the Sport of your Place his name is Try and is very free for the Water and if he hath any fault it is being a little too eager but he is young and may be brought to. Wont you please to have him. I hope my Mother is well to whom

pray Give my Kind love and also be pleased to accept of my duty to yourself which is the present needful A Sir Your most Dutiful Son and humble Servant.

March 17th day, 1780. GEORGE HEARNE.

This letter (as is most all else in this old book) is written in a most excellent hand, fully equal to that of the present day, and the similarity of the handwriting all through, for two hundred years, is remarkable. The signatures of Wm. Hearne (date of 1683) and his great-great-grandson William (date from 1812 to 1852) are almost exactly the same—indeed, I cannot distinguish one from the other; and so with many others of the family, myself included, until I quit using a quill pen (1860).

I copy again, *verbatim*, from a page in the old book of date one to two hundred years ago:

COSE AND CURE FOR HARD TIMES.

I profess myself to be an honest farmer, for I can say that no man Could Ever Charge me with A Dishonest action. I See with great grief that all the Country is Afflicted As well as myself. Every one is Complaining and telling his grievances, but I find they do not tell how their troubles Came on them. I know It is Common for people to throw the blame of their own misdeeds on others, or At least to excuse themselves of the Charge. I am in grate tribulation, but to keep up the Above character of An honest man I Cannot in Conscience say that any one has brought my troubles on Me but myself, hard times, No money says Every one. A Short Story of My Self will show how it Came hard times and No money With Me at the age of Sixty Five, who had lived well these Forty Years. My parents were pore And they put me at twelve years of age to a Farmer With Whome I lived till I was twenty one. My mother fitted me off with two Stout Suits home spun, four pairs of stockings, four woolen Shirts, And two pair of shoes. At twenty two I married Me A Wife and A very good young woman she was. We took a farm of Forty Acres on rent, by industry we gained A head fast. I paid my rent punctually and laid by money. In ten years I Was Able to buy Me A farm of Sixty Acres, on Which I became my own tenant. I then in A manner grew rich and Soon added Another Sixty acres With Which I was content. My estate increased beyond all Account. I

bought several Acres of land for my Children, who amounted to seven, when I was Forty Five years old. I about this time married my Eldest daughter to A Clever laboring young man—

Just here the narrative stops short, as some dozen leaves have been cut out of the old book, but we see enough to teach us that hard times were about the same in cause and effect then as now; and we notice the same thing in Clement Hearne's letter of October, 1811, and also in a letter that I have before me of Joseph Hearne, of 1837, to a relative, which I do not insert, but it speaks plainly of the same causes, and as to political and national matters reads very much like the present day, and I presume that one hundred years hence our descendants will hear practically the same story.

I copy again: an odd blessing in the olden time:

A young man made a visit to his Lady Love and intending to remain till after Supper, but before supper time another young man, (a rival) came, who was more in favor with the Mother, and a better supper was prepared, and when ready, young man Number One was called on to ask the blessing which he did as follows:

"The Lord be praised, how I am amazed,
To see how things have mended;
Before me I see short cake and tea,
Where mush and milk alone were intended."

I copy again. The following verse was sent by a young man to a lady love:

"Soft is the down on butterfly's wing,
Soft is the light which moonbeams fling,
Soft is the greeting when lovers meet,
But Softer by far is my lady love's hand."

She Sends back in answer:

"Soft am 'taters all mashed up:
Mush as soft as mush can be;
But Softer Still be that Silly Pup
What wrote that ar verse to me."

Two of the merchant Williams' old Ledgers or invoice books, and a Small book of his genealogy descended to his great-grandson, Clement Hearne, who brought them to Kentucky with him in 1798, and one of the old ledgers is still in the family. The book of gen-

ealogy traced back in an unbroken line to the time of the Conqueror, 1066, to an officer, a standard bearer to the Conqueror, bearing the family name, Hearne. This much-prized little book of genealogy was seen and read by several of my generation of the family, who were much older than I; among them were Mrs. Eveline Allen, a granddaughter of Clement Hearne, and William L. Hearne, a great nephew of Clement Hearne, who then (1836) lived in Delaware and died in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1895. They were both full grown people when they saw the book, and told me how Grandfather Clement prized it and how carefully he kept it, and with what pride he showed and explained it to them. I remember quite well myself the two years I lived with him, though only five and six years old, of his keeping these old treasure books, in a small book case in the wall, always under lock, with the key in his pocket. His wife died in less than two years after that, and he had to go to live in a room built for him in his son Joseph's yard. In the meantime Joseph had married his second wife; that rendered both his and his father Clement's life unhappy, and she knew not the value, and perhaps cared not, for these old books of such inestimable worth; hence they were lost or destroyed, except one, which was an invoice book of merchandise carried between London and America. The house which William Hearne built in 1688 was occupied by some of his descendants for nearly two hundred years, and the land has never passed out of the family being owned now, 1907, by the children of Elijah Freney, lineal descendants of the first settler, William Hearne.

William Hearne named the tract of land on which he lived and his residence "St. Kitts," for the place from which he came, St. Christopher's in the West Indies.

It seems from history that no title to the land on which William Hearne settled was made till many years after his death, as the following will show:

VERBATIM COPIES OF OLD LAND GRANTS NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF MR. ELIJAH FRENEY, DELMAR, DELAWARE.

Maryland, ss. FREDERICK, Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Provinces of *Maryalnd* and *Avalon*, Lord Baron of *Balti-*

more, &c. To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting in our Lord GOD Everlasting.

KNOW YE, That for and in consideration that *Thomas Hearne*, Senior, of *Sommersett* County in our said Province of Maryland, hath due unto him fifty Acres of Land within our said Province, By Virtue of a Warrant for that Quantity Granted him the fourteenth day of *September*, Seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, as Appears in our Land-Office, and upon such Conditions and Terms as are expressed in our Conditions of Plantation of our said Province, bearing Date the fifth day of *April*, Sixteen hundred and eighty-four, and remaining upon Record in our said Province; *Together* with such Alterations as in them are made by our further Conditions bearing Date the fourth Day of *December*, Sixteen hundred and ninety-six; *Together* also with the Alterations made by our Instructions bearing Date at *London*, the twelfth Day of *September*, Seventeen hundred and twelve, and registered in our Secretary's Office of our said Province. *Together* with a Paragraph of our Instructions bearing Date at *London*, the fifteenth Day of December, Seventeen hundred and thirty-eight, and registered in our Land-Office. WE DO therefore hereby grant unto him the said *Thomas Hearne*, Senr. all that Tract or Parcill of Land Called *St. Kitts*, Scituate, Lying, and being in *Somerset* County, on the East Side of *Chesipike* Bay, and Bounded as followeth: *Beginning* at a Marked Red Oak standing on the North side of the head of *Wiccomoco* River, back in the woods and on the Westermore side of the said *Hearne's* Plantation, thence with a Line drawn South thirty-five degrees West Eighty Perches, thence North fifty-five degrees West one Hundred Perches, thence North thirty-five degeers East Eighty Perches, thence with a Line drawn to the Beginning, Containing and laid out for fifty Acres of Land, More or Less, according to the Certificate of Survey thereof, taken and returned into our Land-Office bearing Date the Eleventh Day of *December*, Seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, and there remaining together with all Rights, Profits, Benefits and Privileges, thereunto belonging, Royal Mines excepted, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto him the said *Thomas Hearne*, Senr., his Heirs and Assigns, for ever, to be holden of Us and our Heirs, as of our Manor of *Somerset*, in free and common Soccage, by Fealty only for all Manner of Services. YIELDING AND PAYING therefore yearly, unto Us, and our Heirs,

at our Receipt at our City of *St. Mary's,* at the two most usual Feasts in the year the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary,* and *St. Michael* the Arch Angel, by even and equal Portions, the Rent of two Shillings Sterling, in Silver or Gold; and for a Fine upon every Alienation upon the said Land, or any Part or Parcel thereof, one whole Year's Rent, in Silver or Gold, or the full Value thereof, in such Commodities as we and our Heirs, or such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by Us and our Heirs, from Time to Time, to collect and receive the same, shall accept in Discharge thereof, at the Choice of Us and our Heirs, or such Officer or Officers aforesaid: PROVIDED, That if the said Sum for a Fine for Alienation, shall not be paid unto Us and our Heirs, or such Officer or Officers aforesaid, before such Alienation, and the said Alienation entered upon Record, either in the Provincial Court, or County Court, where the same Parcel of Land lieth, within one Month next after such Alienation; then the said Alienation shall be void and of no Effect.

GIVEN under our Great Seal of our said Province of *Maryland,* this Eleventh Day of *December, Anno Domini* Seventeen hundred and fifty-nine.

WITNESS our trusty and well-belowed HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Lieutenant-General and Chief Governor of our said Province of *Maryland,* and Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal thereof.

HORO. SHARPE.

(Wax impression of Great Seal attached to parchment.)

Endorsed as follows:

Examd. with Cert.
Somerset County.
Mr. Thomas Hearne his Pat. 50 Acres.
Recorded in Liber B C and G. S. No. 14 (?), folio 593.
St. Kitts.
(Indistinct line follows, not decipherable.)

Maryland, ss. FREDERICK, Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Provinces of *Maryland* and *Avalon,* Lord Baron of *Baltimore,* &c. To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting in our Lord GOD Everlasting.

KNOW YE, That WHEREAS *Thomas Hearne,* of *Somerset* County, by his humble Petition to Our Agents for Management of

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Land Affairs within this Province, did set forth that he has due unto him One hundred Acres of Land by Virtue of an Assignment of that quantity from Major *George Gale*, of said County, part of a Warrant for Five hundred and Eighty-six Acres Granted him the said *Gale* the fourteenth day of *May* Last; and foreasmuch as the Petitioner has discovered a quantity of One hundred Acres of Vacant Land lying and being in the County aforesaid, near the head of *Wiccocomoco*, Whereon a Certain *Hugh Caldwell* lately Lived, partly Cultivated, by means whereof the Petitioner Conceived the same Could not be taken up by a Common Warrant, he therefore Prayed a Special Warrant to Effect and secure the same, and that upon Return of a Certificate of such Survey, he Complying with all Other Requisites Usual in such Cases, might have Our Grant Issue unto him thereon, which was Granted him, and *Accordingly* a Warrant, on the fourth day of *July*, Seventeen hundred and forty, unto him, for that Purpose, did Issue. IN PURSUANCE whereof it is Certified into Our Land-Office that there was Surveyed and laid out for him the said *Thomas Hearne* the quantity of One Hundred Acres of Land, rights for which were made Good at the time of Granting said Warrant, and he has since paid and satisfied unto *Edward Lloyd, Esquire*, Our Present Agent and Receiver-General, for Our use, the sum of Seven Pounds Sterling, for some Improvements, Mention to be made on said Land; *According* to *Charles* Lord Baron of *Baltimore*, our Great Grand Father of Noble Memory, his Instructions to *Chas. Carroll*, Esquire, his then Agent, bearing date at *London*, the Twelfth day of *September*, Seventeen hundred and Twelve, and Registered in our Secretary's Office of our said Province; *Together* with a Paragraph of our Dear Father's Instructions, bearing date at *London*, the Fifteenth Day of *December*, Seventeen hundred and Thirty-eight, and Registered in Our Land-Office. WE DO Therefore Hereby Grant unto him the said *Thomas Hearne* all that Tract or Parcel of Land Called *Hearne's Venture*, Situate, Lying, and being in *Somerset* County, back in the Woods from the *Wiccocomoco* River and near the Head of a Branch of the aforesaid River Commonly Called *Chaldwell's* Branch, bounded as followeth: *Beginning* at a Marked Red Oak standing in a Glade about half a Mile to the Eastward of the aforesaid Branch and About an hundred Yards to the Northward of a Brickkill, thence with a line drawn South seventy-two degrees and a half West Forty perches, thence

South forty-two degrees West forty-eight perches, thence South twenty-four degrees West thirty-one perches, thence South thirty-seven degrees East forty-two perches, thence South eighty-two degrees East One hundred and fifty-three perches, thence North nineteen degrees West One hundred and Twenty-three perches, from thence with a Direct Line to the Place of beginning, Containing and now laid Out for One hundred Acres of Land, more or Less, according to the Certificate of Survey thereof, taken and returned into our Land-Office, bearing Date the twenty-eighth Day of *November*, Seventeenth hundred and Forty, and there remaining, together with all Rights, Profits, Benefits, and Privileges, thereunto belonging, Royal Mines excepted, To HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, unto him the said *Thomas Hearne*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, to be holden of Us and our Heirs, as of our Manor of *Somerset*, in free and common Soccage, by Fealty only for all Manner of Services, YIELDING AND PAYING therefore, yearly, unto Us, and our Heirs, at our Receipt at our City of *St. Mary's*, at the two most usual Feasts in the Year, *viz.* the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and *St. Michael* the Arch Angel, by even and equal Portions, the Rent of Four Shillings Sterling, in Silver or Gold; and for a Fine upon every Alienation of the said Land, or any Part or Parcel thereof, one whole Year's Rent, in Silver or Gold, or the full Value thereof, in such Commodities as we and our Heirs, or such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by Us and our Heirs from Time to Time, to collect and receive the same, shall accept in Discharge thereof, at the Choice of Us and our Heirs, or such Officer or Officers aforesaid: PROVIDED, That if the said Sum for a Fine for Alienation, shall not be paid unto Us and our Heirs, or such Officer or Officers aforesaid, before such Alienation, and the said Alienation entered upon Record, either in the Provincial Court, or County Court where the same Parcel of Land lieth, within one Month next after such Alienation; then the said Alienation shall be void and of no Effect.

GIVEN under our Great Seal of our said Province of *Maryland*, this twenty-ninth Day of *September, Anno Domini* Seventeen hundred and sixty.

WITNESS our trusty and well-beloved HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Lieutenant-General and Chief Governor of our said Province of *Maryland*, and Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal thereof.

HORO. SHARPE.

(Impression mark of Great Seal attached to parchment.)
Endorsed as follows:

Exd. wth. Cert.
Somerset County.
Mr. Thomas Hearne's Patt. 100 Acres.
Hearn's Venture.
Recorded in Lib'r B C, G. S No. 23, fol. 245.

(Followed by a name so indistinct as to be undecipherable.)
On another fold is the following endorsement:

Samuel Waynie's Pattent.
To Get a Warrant of Resurvey On.

From the same records at Princess Anne, the will of William Hearne, bearing date of March 28, 1691, and probated November 10, 1691, shows that he evidently died in October, 1691. A verbatim copy of the will and inventory of his personal estate is as follows:

In the name of God Amen. I, William Hearne, of Somerset County in the Province of Maryland, being sick and weak of body but of sound and perfect memory (Blessed be God) and calling to mind the uncertain estate of this life on earth and being desirous to sett things in order, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First and principally: I commend my soul to God that gave it assuredly believing that I shall receive full pardon and free remission of all my sins, and be saved by the precious death and merits of my blessed Savior Jesus Christ, and my body to be buried in such decent order as to my executrix hereafter named shall be thought meet and convenient. And as touching such worldly estate as it hath pleased God in his mercy, hath been pleased to bestow upon me, my will and meaning is (that after my real and just debts be paid) that the same be disposed of as by this my last will is expressed, and first I do hereby revoke, renounce and make void all former wills by me made and declare and appoint this to be my last will and testament.

Item.—I give and bequeath my whole estate both real and personal to be equally divided between my loving wife Mary Hearne and my son William Hearne to be delivered to my said son when he shall arriye to the age of twenty-one years. And whereas my said wife being now with child, if it should please God that the child or children with which my said wife now goeth with should live,

then my will and pleasure is that my said estate both real and personal be equally divided between my said wife and children when my said children shall arrive at the age of one and twenty years, then to have and receive their said parts, and portions paid them. And in case my said child or children should depart this life before they arrive at the age aforesd then my said estate to be equally divided between my said wife and the surviving child or children. And I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my said loving wife Mary Hearne to be my executrix of this my last will and testament. And Mr. Francis Jenkins, and Mr. John Cornish overseares of this my last will, whom I request to help and assist my said executrix in the performance of my said will.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 28th day of March Ano Domini 1691.

WILLIAM HEARNE (o) sealed.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of
WILLIAM MEAD,
CATHERINE TRUBSHAN, X her marke,
PETER DENT.

This will was proved in open Court by the Oathes of Wm. Mead and Peter Dent the tenth day of November Ano Domini 1691.

Test. JNO. WEST, *Clk. Cir. Court Somerset.*

MARYLAND, SOMERSET COUNTY, *St.*

William & Mary, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King & Queen defenders of the faith &c to Mary Hearne of Somerset County Greeting. Whereas William Hearne of Somerset County gent, deceased, We doe therefore give and grant unto you the said Mary Hearne full power and authority to administer all and singular the goods chattels and credits of the said deceased, and to demand select and leavy and in legall manner require and receive all and all manner of debt and debts due and owing to the said deceased and well and faithfully to dispose of the same. And out of the goods, chattels and credits of the deceased which have, may or shall come to your hands or possession well and truly to pay the debts due by the said deceased, so far forth as the same will thereunto extend and the law will charge you according to the true value of the sum thereof. You having first taken your oath well and truly to Admr the same, and to make or cause to be made a true

and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, which have, shall or may come to your hands, possession or knowledge (Appraised in money) and a true and just account of and upon your administration therein and to exhibit both into our County Court where wills are proved. Touching which inventory you are presently assigned to performe or at furtherest at or before the second Tuesday in June next after the date hereof and account within twelve months from the date of these presents. And lastly we do hereby constitute ordaine and appoint you the said Mary Hearne Administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased.

Signed per order of Court this tenth day of November in the fourth year of their Maties Reign, Wm. & Mary King & Queen over England &c. And in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred ninety-one.

MARYLAND SOMERSET COUNTY, *Sct.*

We doe hereby empower you Mr. William Hanner and Mr. John Emmett to appraise the goods and chattels of William Hearne Gent. deceased, you having first taken your oath before Mr. George Layfield one of their Maties Justices of the Peace for this County, and you are to certifie the true value of the said goods and chattels (Appraised in money) under yr hands and seals into our County Court to be holden the second Tuesday in June at the furtherest next after y date hereof. This per order of Court dated the tenth day of November in the fourth year of their Maties Reign William and Mary by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France & Ireland King and Queen defenders of ye faith &c. And in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred ninety and one.

Know all men by these presents that we, Mary Hearne, Mr. Thomas Jones, Mr. Joseph Gray—of the County of Somerset and Province of Maryland, doe acknowledge and confess ourselves to owe and are indebted unto their Maties William & Mary King & Queen over England &c., the just sum of five hundred pounds Sterling money of England which we promise to pay to their Maties or to their successors for use of the orphants of the deceased William Hearne late of this County Gent. And for the true performance of the same to be well and truly paid we bind us and each of us our heirs executors and Admrs jointly & severally in and for the whole to their said Maties &c firmly by these presents: In testimony

whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this seventh day of December in the 3d year of their Maties Reign and in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred ninety and one.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bound Mary Hearne, doe well and truly observe and satisfie all and every of the will of William Hearne deceased, which will beareth date the twenty eight day of March Anno Domini 1691: as well as to pay all and every the debts of the said deceased, upon order had and obtained from their Maties Justices of the Peace in Court sitting as also to observe the clause and clauses in the said letters of administration to her granted. And lastly to keep harmless and indempnified the Justices of the Peace of the sd County for probate of wills and granting of administrations and all other the offices therein concerned that then this obligation to be void and of none effect, otherways to be and remain in full power force and virtue.

MARY HEARNE (o) sealed..
THOMAS JONES (o) sealed.
JOSEPH GRAY (o) sealed.

Signed sealed and delivered in
the sight and presence of
THOMAS NAOBOLD,
IRA JENKINS.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SOMERSET COUNTY, to-wit:

I, H. Fillmore Lankford, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, hereby certify that the foregoing is truly copied from Liber B. W. Z., one of the records of my office, folios 111 and 112.

In testimony whereof, I hereto subscribe my name and affix the Seal (SEAL) of said Court this 29th day of November, A. D. 1893.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, *Clk.*

December 14th, 1691.

An inventory of the goods, chattels and credits of William Hearne deceased. Appraised December y 7th and 11th by us John Emmet and William Planner (Vize)

	L	s	d
Nigirs Simon	20	00	00
Nigro Jose	20	00	00
Nigro Susan	17	00	00
Nigro Bette	20	00	00
Nigro Yanasa	20	00	00

Nigro Lille Yanasa	18	00	00
Nigro Mareah	18	00	00
Nigro boy Jake	12	00	00
Nigro girl Sanny	08	00	00
Gelding and saddle	02	15	00
74 lbs pewter at 8d per pound	02	09	04
18 plates at 8d p piece	00	12	00
4 Wine measures	00	06	00
1 copper pott	00	02	06
5 brass candle sticks plate flat candle sticks & snuffers	00	18	06
An old warming pan	00	03	00
Copper sauce pan	00	01	06
Lignum vite mortar an pestell	00	02	00
1 dripping pan	00	05	00
1 frying pan	00	02	06
1 spitt and rakes	00	03	00
Tongs and bellows	00	04	00
2 Boxes Tiens and heaters	00	04	06
2 saws	00	10	00
A parcel of carpenters tools	00	10	00
Coopers tools	00	10	00
9 old bill hoess	00	09	00
15 new grubbing hoes and old	00	15	00
1 brass for horse mill	00	02	00
2 old axes	00	01	06
2 old bed steads	00	08	00
2 potts and pott hooks	00	15	00
old lumber	00	02	06
a parcel of books 5 fo 4 oct & 9 twelves small at	02	10	00
	168	01	10
The 11th article was overcharged which the present Clerk rectified.	1	2	6
Brought from the other side	168	01	10
A gun	00	16	00
29 ounces troy silver plate	07	14	08
1 Old bedd and bolster	01	02	00
1 chest of drawers and table	03	00	00

1 Rugg	00	06	00
1 looking glass	00	10	00
3 pictures	00	01	06
2 sifters	00	01	04
A set curtains & ballance 2 remnants callicos	01	05	00
Curtains, tall head cloth & quilt	04	15	00
2 boxes and two stands	01	02	00
9 pai danmified silk stockens	01	02	06
a parcell danmified ribbin	00	05	00
aol copper qt 94 at 1 pr	04	14	00
29 yds flowered silk at 6d per yard	08	17	00
146-1-2 yds silk	14	13	10
11 yds silk crape at	00	11	06
3 yds stript fustian	00	03	00
a parcel of denmified cottons	00	05	00
a doz 1-2 napkins	02	00	00
6 table clothes	01	10	00
14 towels	00	10	00
6 pair pillow cases	00	09	00
11 pairs sheets at	03	06	00
3 large and 1 course hammocks	03	08	00
Some earthen ware	00	02	08
2 poor calves	00	08	00
10 sheep at	03	15	00
A cast & wheels	00	12	00
A bay horse	01	00	00
A gray horse	00	18	00
3 Cows	04	05	00
2 heifers	02	00	00
A pair millstones	02	10	00
Totall——	244	17	00

JOHN EMMET (o) sealed.

WM. W. PLANNER (o) sealed.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SOMERSET COUNTY, to-wit:

I, H. Fillmore Lankford, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, hereby certify that the foregoing is truly copied from B. W. Z., one of the records in my office, folio 173.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court, this 29th day of November, 1893.

(SEAL)

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, *Clk.*

William Hearne, the merchant, died Oct, 1691, and was buried on an elevated spot on his farm, that became a family burying ground, and has been nicely kept and preserved to the present time, 1907. His wife, Mary, and sons. Thomas and Nehemiah, with many other descendants, are buried there. In 1897 I had erected on a firm foundation a modest granite monument, the cut of which is shown on opposite page, with the inscription "HEARNE" at the base, and on the face:

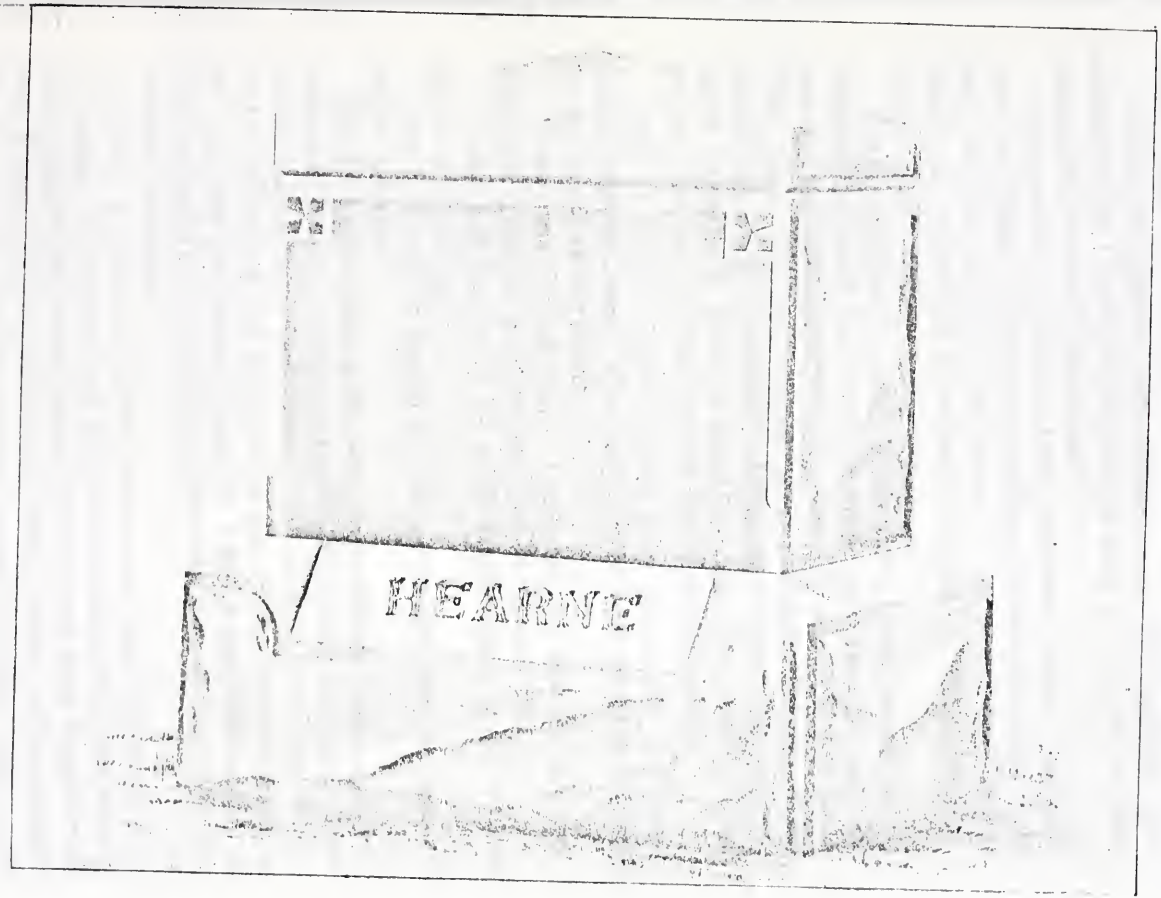
William Hearne, merchant, born 1627, and wife, Mary, born in London, England. Settled here in 1688. He died October, 1691. and she died after him."

"Thomas Hearne, son of William and Mary, born May 31. 1691; died March, 1762. His wife, Sally Wingate, died before him."

"Nehemiah Hearne, son of Thomas and Sally, died March, 1760. His wife, Bettie, died after him."

At the time of the erection of this monument I had a small granite tablet set at Greenville Episcopal Church, some ten miles east of Laurel, Delaware, with the following inscription: "Ebenezer Hearne, son of Thomas and Sally, born May 6. 1717; died April, 1785; and Priscilla, his wife, died April, 1796; buried 2 1-2 miles southeast." Greenville Episcopal Church is the same that the acre of ground for it was given by Clement Hearne. The Ebenezer Hearne homestead and burying ground is about 2 1-2 miles southeast of this point, where is buried also George Hearne, second son of Ebenezer, born September 2, 1758; killed in the American Army in New Jersey in 1778.

The writer has a feeling of gratification that cannot be expressed in words, in knowing that durable markers note the last resting places of all his paternal American ancestors in an unbroken line. that can be seen and known as they are visited by the present and all future generations of their descendants; that is, the one for William Hearne (1691) and son Thomas (1762), near Delmar, but in Somerset County, Maryland; then of Ebenezer, at Greenville Protestant Episcopal Church in Sussex County, Delaware; and lastly, of Clement and Cannon Hearne, at Lexington, Kentucky, where also


HEARNE

rest all the deceased members of my own immediate family, and where I intend my own body to be interred.

William Hearne and wife, Mary, were Episcopalians, and members of the Church of England, as were the majority of their descendants for several generations.

The records in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, show that William Hearne, son of William Hearne (merchant), and Mary, his wife, was born Sept. 24, A. D. 1688, and that Thomas Hearne, son of William (merchant), was born of Mary, his wife, May 31, A. D. 1691.

William Hearne, son of William and Mary, born Sept. 24, 1688, and died about Jan. 1, 1756, at the age of sixty-eight years (as shown by the probation of his will), left children named as follows: Elijah, Isaac, Jonathan, Samuel, John, Benjamin, Hannah, Mary, who married Freney, and Sarah who married Tindal. His wife was named Elizabeth, as shown by deeds of record. It is worthy of note that the wife and all nine children have scripture names.

Will of William Hearne, copied from the records of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland (it is also on record at Annapolis, the capital of Maryland):

In the name of God Amen. I make this my last will and testament, and calling to mind the mortality of my body etc.,

I give and dispose of my small worldly estate in the manner and form following:

1st: My will is that all my just and lawful debts be paid and that in due time.

2nd: I give and bequeath unto my son Elijah Hearne one negr. boy called Frank, one negr. girl called Dinah and two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, part of that tract of land called Stains, and to be laid off and taken out of the original tract aforesaid so as to include the dwelling plantation where I now live on, with as little prejudice to the remaining part of that tract as may be, to him, his heirs or assigns.

3rd: I give and bequeath unto my son Isaac Hearne his heirs or assigns one hundred and fifty acres of land out of that tract of land called Stains, where he has formerly made some improvements and if any difference should arise in the division of the aforesaid land between my two sons Elijah Hearne and Isaac Hearne, then my will is that my two friends Benjamin Handy and George Hearne

divide it according to the intent of this my last will and testament, with as little prejudice to my two sons as may be.

4th: I give and bequeath to my son Samuel Hearne his heirs or assigns one negro boy called Caesar.

5th: I give and bequeath unto my son Jonathan Hearne his heirs or assigns one negr. boy called Mumford.

6th: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Hannah Hearne her heirs or assigns one negr. girl called Jenney.

7th: I give and bequeath unto my son Benjamin Hearne his heirs or assigns one negro woman called Moll.

8th: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Freeney her heirs or assigns fifteen pounds current money out of my movable estate according to appraisement.

9th: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah Tindal her heirs or assigns fifteen pounds current money to be paid out of my movable estate according to appraisement.

10th: I give and bequeath the remaining part of my estate not already given, to my children John Hearne, Isaac Hearne, Benjamin Hearne, Elijah Hearne, Samuel Hearne, Jonathan Hearne, Sarah Tindal, Mary Freeney and Hannah Hearne, to them, their heirs or assigns.

11th: My will is that my son Elijah Hearne be whole and sole executor of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 11th day of June Anno Domini 1754.

Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared to be my last will and testament in the presence of

ISAAC HANDY,
NEHEMIAH HEARNE and WM. HEARNE. (SEAL.)
JOSEPH SCROGIN.

Probated January 20th, 1756.

The land on which William Hearne lived and died, is one-half the tract taken up by his father, and about two miles southeast of Delmar, Del., is the site of his residence. The burying ground is near the residence where he and his wife Elizabeth are buried, and also many of their children and later descendants. The old residence and homestead is now owned and occupied by Charles Wood, one of his descendants.

Elijah, son of William and Elizabeth Hearne, was born about

1710, died Nov., 1789. His wife was named Sarah, who died Oct. 1791; children William and Joanna, who married Townsend. William died 1826; his wife was named Polly, children Hannah and Julia Anne.

Jonathan, son of William and Elizabeth Hearne, was born about 1715 and died Mar., 1794; his wife's name is unknown; he left children named in his will as follows: Jonathan, Isaac (born Oct. 25, 1771), Elijah, William, Samuel (born about 1737), Sarah, Ebenezer and George.

Jonathan died Dec., 1824, leaving children Benjamin, Jacob, John, Wingate and Nancy.

Elijah Hearne, date of birth and death and name of wife not known; left children Job, Alfred and Francis. Alfred, born 1814; married Francis Sirman 1835, children Patrick, Wheelbanks, Stephen, Mary E., Martha, Job and Elijah. Patrick born 1836; married Fannie Traverse 1870 and died the same year. Wheelbanks married Anne Collier; children: Clarence and Susie. Stephen Hearne married Miranda Hastings; children: Jennie and Patrick. Martha Hearne married E. Frank Hearne, who now lives in Laurel, Dalaware. Job Hearne married Ella Henry; children: Grace, Ira and Alfred. Elijah married Dora Henry; children: Caldwell and Cleveland.

Isaac Hearne (son of Jonathan who died 1794), born Oct. 25, 1771; 1793 married Eleanor Hastings, who was born April 30, 1776, children Mary, born Dec. 14, 1795; Wynder, born Aug. 30, 1797; Jonathan, born Aug. 2, 1799; died Dec. 10, 1856; Joshua, born Oct. 18, 1801; Rhoda, born Dec. 12, 1803; Hannah, born July 28, 1806; Martin L., born Mar. 1, 1808; Lavinia, born Dec. 2, 1810; Hester, born July 29, 1813; Nancy, born June 6, 1816; Eleanor, born Mar. 22, 1818; Elijah, born Feb. 27, 1820.

Jonathan, son of Isaac and Eleanor Hearne, born Aug. 2, 1799; married Polly Ellis; children: Caroline, born June 4, 1824, died Mar. 21, 1882; Levin, born Feb. 25, 1829; George Washington, born May 29, 1836; John Columbus, born April 18, 1844, died Dec. 14, 1877.

Caroline, daughter of Jonathan aand Polly (Ellis) Hearne, married Cyrus Ward; they live in Laurel, Delaware; children: Harvey J., born April 15, 1853; Mary A., born Feb. 18, 1855, died Aug. 18, 1884; Martha Ellen, born April 27, 1857; Benjamin F., born

June 31, 1861, and Sallie. Harvey J. Ward, of Accomack, Virginia, married Susan Mears; children; Martha E., born April 11, 1887, and George W., born Mar. 10, 1894. Mary A. Ward married William Morris; children: Lee, born May 18, 1878; Sallie V., born July 18, 1880; and William, born Jan. 18, 1884. Benjamin F. Ward married Jennie Wingate: children: William L., born Mar. 18, 1886; Mary E., born Aug. 1, 1891; and Arthur, born Sept. 18, 1894. Salisbury, Maryland, is their home.

Levin, son of Jonathan and Polly (Ellis) Hearne, born Feb. 25, 1829; married Charlotte Taylor and lives in Laurel, Delaware; children: Francis Marion, born Aug. 30, 1853; Kendel Joseph, born Nov. 16, 1855; Levin Samuel, born Sept. 16, 1857; Napolean Bonaparte, born Jan. 7, 1860; Elijah Jonathan, born Nov. 7, 1861; George William, born June 28, 1863; Lulu Bell, born July 27, 1867. Francis Marion, son of Levin and Charlotte Hearne, married Willie Gosley, one child, Willie May, born Aug. 25, 1883. Levin Samuel Hearne married Maria Ward, one child, Pansy, born Nov. 17, 1884. Napoleon Bonaparte Hearne married Martha Jones, children: Netter, born Sept. 20, 1882; Bessie, born Feb. 28, 1885; Seth Elmer, born July, 1889; and Joseph Kendall, born Oct. 9, 1892. Elijah Jonathan Hearne married Kate Parker; children: William Rolland, born Dec. 12, 1889; John Carlton, born Oct. 19, 1891; and Virgil Frances, born Nov. 16, 1893. Napoleon B. and his brother Elijah J. conduct a large manufacturing business in Laurel and are among its most enterprising citizens.

George Washington, son of Jonathan and Polly (Ellis) Hearne born May 29, 1836; married Mary Priscilla Cannon; children: Charles Sheppard, born Jan. 8, 1863; Elijah Roland, born Dec 30, 1866; Mary Elizabeth, born July 19, 1873; and George Cannon, born June 15, 1880. Mary Elizabeth Hearne married T. Jackson Waller; children: Everett Lee, born June 14, 1893; and Helen Jackson, born Jan. 7, 1895. George Washington Hearne was born in Laurel, Delaware, and this has since been his home with the exception of five years (1869-1873) spent in Wilmington, Delaware. He has owned and successfully conducted a carriage and wagon manufacturing business and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the town. He was for a number of years a member of the board of town commissioners and was successively secretary, treasurer and

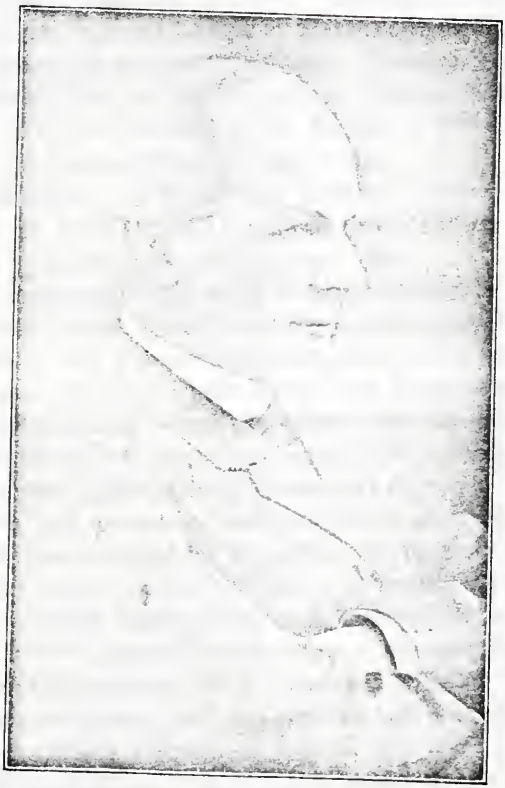
president of the board; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died May 20, 1906. Dr. E. Roland Hearne lives in Philadelphia, where he is a prominent and successful member of the dental profession and demonstrator of operative dentistry in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

John Columbus, son of Jonathan and Polly (Ellis) Hearne, married Mary ———; children: Oliver, Herbert aand Marion.

Charles Sheppard, son of Geo. W. and Mary Priscilla Cannon Hearne, was born in Laurel, Delaware, Jan. 8, 1863. He received his education in the public and private schools of Laurel and Wilmington, and at the Wilmington Conference Academy, Dover, Del., and then at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated at the head of his class. He remained as resident physician in Jefferson Medical Hospital for one year, and then established a practice in the city for himself most successfully. For a number of years he has made a specialty of diseases of the nose, throat and ear. His home is at 3221 Race street, Philadelphia, and office in the Blenheim, 1632 Chestnut street. June 4, 1901, he married Miss May Constance Norton of Philadelphia, daughter of Dr. Claude R. Norton, and their children are: Constance Mary, born May 25, 1902; Aileen Ray, born Aug. 13, 1904, and Carolyn, born Sept. 26, 1905.

Elijah, son of Isaac and Eleanor Hearne, born Feb. 27, 1820, died 1896; married Sally Ward Jan. 13, 1842; she was born April 28, 1819, died June 26, 1880; children: Wm. Joseph, born Dec. 27, 1842; Lavinia E., born Feb. 14, 1845, died 1896; Annie C., born Nov. 21, 1851; S. Kate, born Dec. 20, 1853; Thomas H., born Dec. 27, 1857; Charles W., born May 2, 1862, died Oct. 30, 1887. Lavinia E., married C. J. Morris, of Delmar, Del., Dec. 22, 1881; children: Sallie, born Nov. 25, 1882; and Ida, born Dec. 11, 1886. S. Kate, married S. J. Thompson, of Laurel, Del., Dec. 17, 1878; children: Charles, Laura, James and Francis. Thomas, married Sallie Bacon, of Laurel, Del., Nov. 10, 1880; children: Harrie, Elijah and Ida.

Mary, Daughter of Isaac and Eleanor Hearne, born Dec. 14, 1795; married Leonard Hastings Nov. 2, 1813; he was born April 17, 1788, and died May 22, 1861; children: Phoebe G., born Oct. 30, 1814; Renatus T., born June 2, 1817; Wynder H., born Oct. 15, 1819; Drucilla, born July 5, 1822, died Nov. 2, 1882; Rachel, born Mar. 14, 1825; Isaac, born Oct. 9, 1827, died Oct. 1891; C. W., born



DR. CHARLES SHEPPARD HEARNE.
The Bleuheim. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

June 14, 1830; Mary L., born Feb. 26, 1833; William L., born Dec. 14, 1839, died April 5, 1883. Drucilla, fourth child of Leonard and Mary Hastings, in 1847 married James Morris, who was born Feb. 22, 1828; children: Mary E., born Oct., 1848, died April, 1856; Caldwell J., born Nov. 20, 1851; Branson, born Oct. 23, 1854; Olivia H., born March 10, 1857; died Jan. 6, 1890. Caldwell J., son of James and Drucilla Morris, married Lavina E. Hearne, a cousin, and had two children, as shown on the preceding page. Branson Morris married Mary J. Warren Feb. 22, 1889; children: Charles B. and William J. Olivia Morris, married George W. Brown of Salisbury, Maryland; children: H. Harley, Mary E. and James.

This data and genealogy of Elijah and Eleanor Hearne, his wife, were furnished me by Caldwell J. Morris, one of their descendants, now living in Laurel, Del., and he says, 1894:

I am personally acquainted with many of our relatives in this country, not named here, and as I could not arrange them properly, omitted them altogether; and it seems, too, that such a list would be too ponderous to use. To give a little idea of the great number of the Hearne descendants here, I would say that when my grandmother Mary died, some twenty years ago, she had seventy-six grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren, and they will now number far many more, and a sister of hers has fifteen children.

The Hearne family here is noted for its genius and has furnished more mechanics for the various trades than any other family known; it is also noted for its mental ability, being well represented in the various professions. Dr. W. Joseph Hearne is one of the best physicians and surgeons in Philadelphia; he is connected with the Jefferson Medical College as lecturer and is physician and surgeon in the Blockley Hospital. Elijah Hearne, of Laurel, has been a renowned blacksmith all his life, and it is frequently said of him that he is the best on the Peninsula south of Wilmington.

William Joseph, son of Elijah and Sallie Hearne, born in Laurel, Del., Dec. 27, 1842. He received a classical education at the Laurel Academy, and at the age of twenty-one years commenced the study of medicine, graduating at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Mar., 1867. After graduation, he located in Milton, Sussex County, Delaware, and remained there three years. In 1870 he married Miss Amanda Clark Prettyman, who was born Sept. 28, 1845, a daughter of W. C. Prettyman, of Milton, Del., and then located

DR. WILLIAM JOSEPH HEARNE.
1120 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

in Philadelphia for the practice of his profession, and became the assistant of the distinguished surgeon, Dr. S. D. Gross, professor of surgery in the Jefferson Medical College, he held the position of assistant of the surgical clinic for seven years, and on the opening of the new college hospital was made chief assistant of the surgical clinic, which position he held for five years. When the elder Gross resigned the chair of surgery, and his son was chosen to fill his place, Dr. Hearne was elected by the trustees of the institution visiting surgeon to the hospital, to fill the vacancy made by the promotion of the younger Gross. This position he held till the spring of 1894, when he was elected by the trustees to the position of professor of clinical surgery. Dr. Hearne is a member of the most prominent medical societies of the state and country. His children are: Alice, born Oct. 10, 1872; William Prettyman, born April 27, 1873, and Mary Vaughn, born Feb. 24, 1875. Alice married Frank Primrose, secretary and treasurer of the London Park Cemetery Association, Baltimore, Maryland, Jan., 1896, and they have four children: Josephine, Hearne, Frank, Jr., and Alice. Mary Vaughn Hearne married Lois R. Little, a grain broker, in Philadelphia, Nov. 11, 1903. William Prettyman Hearne, the son, was educated at Princeton College, and after graduation there graduated in Jefferson Medical College, served there one year as resident physician, and is now one of the assistant surgeons, and also the same in City Hospital. He is a very promising young man and bids fair to be as renowned as his worthy father. Dr. William Joseph Hearne and his family are Methodists, while one son-in-law is a Presbyterian and the other an Episcopalian.

Martin L., son of Isaac and Eleanor Hearne, born 1808, lived in Laurel, Del., and died 1873: he married Sarah Ellis, 1833; she was born 1814 and is now living (1894). Their children are: Ellen, Louisa, Emily, Eunice, Lucy, Martin L., Frank, Edgar. Ellen born 1835, married Rev. W. R. Ellis; children: Lee, Gardiner, William and Eunice. Louisa married J. W. Parker; children: Fred G. and Frank. Eunice married C. W. Cannon; children: Martin, Horace and Ellen. Lucy married T. D. Giles, of Natchez, Mississippi; children: Emma, James and Thomas. Edgar married Alice Adams. Martin L., born in Laurel, Del., Aug. 4, 1849; is a physician; graduate of the Charleston, South Carolina, Medical College, and lives in San Diego, California; he has been in the Government Signal

Service (weather observer) for the past eight years. Sept. 13, 1881, he married Katie Sherman, who was born in Calif., Mar. 11, 1858. One child, Sarah Luzette, born at Portland, Oregon, Nov. 29, 1884. Martin L., the father, died Mar. 12, 1896.

Esther, or Hester, daughter of Isaac and Eleanor (Hastings) Hearne, was born July 29, 1813; in 1832 married Thomas Hearne, son of William and Polly (Mary) Hearne. They lived on a farm in Maryland, near the Delaware line; children: Amanda, born Aug. 10, 1834; William Wynder, born June 6, 1836; Mary Ellen, born Mar. 8, 1842; Eliza Jane, born May 27, 1844; Lavinia, born Sept. 12, 1848; Laura Esther, born Feb. 27, 1852; George W., born Aug. 21, 1854; Elizabeth, born Oct. 19, 1857; Amanda, Lavinia and Elizabeth are now dead. Amanda married Isaac Nickols; children: George W., Isaac, James, Charles, Laura and Louisa. William Wynder married Eliza Jenkins; children: Rosa, Emory, Thomas and Ida. Mary Ellen married Benjamin Harvey Hearne; children: Edith, Marion and Lillie. Eliza Jane married Thomas S. Hearne (born 1836, died April 19, 1893), brother of Benjamin Harvey; children: Ernest A., born June, 1870; Harvey W., born Aug. 10, 1872; William Thomas, born Aug. 15, 1874; Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 31, 1876; Dallas H., born Sept. 21, 1885. These all live in Salisbury, Md., except William Thomas, who, on April 16, 1903, married Miss Mary E. Jones, and lives in Snow Hill, Maryland. Lavinia married William N. Hearne; children: Nora, Herbert W., Annie M. and William Ray. George W. married Miss Lena Hill; children: Clara M., Albert Hill and Ruth Esther. Elizabeth married Thomas Steplean and had one child named William. Mr. Steplean died and she married John Goslee, and died four years after, leaving two daughters, Edna M. and Florence E.

Ebenezer Hearne, son of Jonathan, who died in 1794, went to Texas in early life and we have no trace of him, but some one of the numerous families in Texas are doubtless his descendants.

Samuel Hearne, son of William and Elizabeth and grandson of William, who died in 1691, died in either Delaware or Maryland, June, 1803; his will is on record at Princess Anne, Maryland, and bears date of Dec. 24, 1802, and was probated July 8, 1803, and, as the custom still obtains in the East to probate most all wills within twenty days after death, we conclude that he died June, 1803. I have not been able to obtain the date of his birth, and we can only

approximate; his father, William, was born in 1688 and died 1756, aged sixty-eight years; my grandfather, Clement Hearne (born 1763 and died 1851), always said this Samuel Hearne was the one who was first in his day to leave the final *e* off the name of Hearne, and my recollection is that was about 1770, and that Samuel Hearne was then about forty years of age, which would place his birth about 1730. He was a surveyor by profession as well as farmer, and a man of considerable influence in the community and strong force of character; he accumulated a fine property, which was estimated at $40,000 at the time of his death, when he had already made some advances to his children, whose names were: Jonathan, Thomas, Benjamin, Nancy (who married Ellis), Hannah (who married Hastings), Polly (who married Nelson), Betsy (who married Parsons), and William, born Sept. 30, 1785, removed to Alabama, and died Nov. 12, 1842, leaving a large family, many of whose descendants are now living in Alabama, Louisiana and Texas. Samuel Hearne was married twice; his first wife was named Rhoda Parker, daughter of Jacob and Mary Parker, and was the mother of his children; the second wife, who survived him, was named Elizabeth, as mentioned in the will. Jonathan, the eldest son, was born April 11, 1760, and left Sussex County, Delaware, Jan. 7, 1792, and removed to Hancock County Georgia, where he lived eight years and then removed to Jackson County, where he lived nine years; about 1809 he removed to Putnam County, the same state, where he died April 13, 1827.

Following are the dates of birth and death of children of Jonathan Hearne (do not know the name or dates, etc., of wife): Asa, born Dec. 21, 1783, died May 27, 1831; Zabel (also called Zebedee), born Nov. 22, 1785; died Dec. 17, 1833; Seth, born Jan. 2, 1788, died Feb. 17, 1821; Lot, born Mar. 12, 1790, died Nov. 30, 1844; Polly, born April 25, 1792, died April 20, 1837; Samuel, born Jan. 31, 1795, died Apr. 27, 1830; Jacob, born July 29, 1797; Elizabeth, born Jan. 29, 1799, died 1859; Judah, born July 2, 1801, died October 1, 1802; William, born Aug. 31, 1803, died Nov. 10, 1873. One of the girls married a Hardin, one a Mattox, and one a Hamilton. Lot Hearne (as well as several of the family) was a zealous member of the Baptist church and distinguished for his love of music, especially vocal; he gave largely of his means to his church.

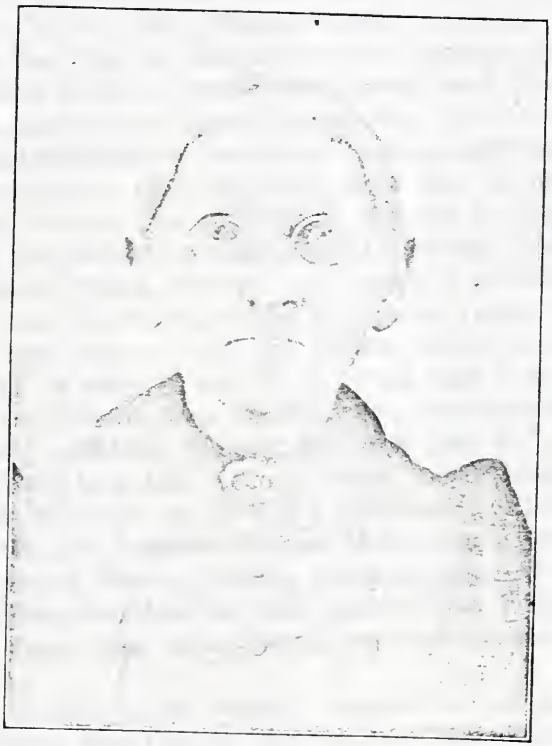
T. J. Davis, Cave Springs, Georgia, writes me, 1894:

I am now eighty-five years old, and suppose I am the only man now living in Georgia that knew Lot Hearne. My father and he were warm friends; both were strong Baptists, and when I was quite a youth, he and his wife used to visit my father. I don't think he had any children. He visited Cave Spring in 1839, and was attracted by the beautiful valley and location; so at his death, in 1844, he gave by his will $12,500 to be placed in the hands of the Baptist State Convention, to be managed by the executive committee of that body for the school, which was then incorporated and called the Hearn School, now the Hearne Male School and Female Seminary. It has been in successful operation ever since. The school is gotten up by a joint stock company, all Baptists, and is in charge of Prof. Cloud Gray, with two assistant teachers and Palemon J. King as principal, and they have seventy-eight scholars enrolled at the present time. The female department is taught by Miss Elin Pounde, a descendant of the Hearne family and a very talented lady. The school owns very valuable property, on which are located the school buildings, boarding house, church building, etc. The interest on the Hearne fund is used for keeping up improvements, aiding teachers by small bonuses, and paying tuition of beneficiaries, young men looking to the ministry. I have been a trustee since 1846, and am the only surviving member of the original body. Lot Hearne lived and died in Morgan County, Georgia; he stood high in the Baptist Church, a valuable member, and was classed with the first men of our denomination.

Jacob Hearne, born July 29, 1797, son of Jonathan and brother of Lot, married Miss Mary McClendon, and to them two daughters and a son, named Asa, were born. The daughters died when quite young. After the death of his wife, he married Miss Sabrina E. Callaway, who lived but a little while, and he married the third wife, Miss Lucinda C. Lovorn. There were no children by these last marriages. Jacob Hearne was a devoted Baptist, a great singer and withal a good man. He was born in Georgia and after his first marriage moved to Mississippi, and lived in Pontotoc and Attala counties. The Civil war swept away most of his property, and after its close he sold his land and removed to his native state, Georgia, where he died in 1873, aged seventy-six years. Asa, son of Jacob and Mary (McClendon) Hearne, was born 1825, and was educated at Mercer University, then located at Penfield, Georgia. He came

from college back to Mississippi and married Miss Mary E. Crocker, near Aberdeen, Miss., Oct. 19, 1843. She was born Mar. 14, 1827, died Mar 29, 1902. He and wife were devoted and zealous members of the Baptist Church, and he was a minister of the gospel, earnest and active in the service. To them were born six daughters and three sons. Soon after the beginning of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Southern army and died in the hospital at Jackson, Miss., Oct. 4, 1862, of chronic diarrhoea. He enlisted in the war sooner than was obligatory on him, in the hope of accomplishing something in the way of leading lost sinners to Christ. His constitution was delicate and he was in poor health, and his friends remonstrated with him, but in vain. His wife told him he would not live six months, and he lived just that time.

Susan Eleanor, daughter of Asa and Mary (Crocker) Hearne, born Nov. 26, 1844, married Miles N. Hines Dec. 15, 1863. Mr. Hines entered the Confederate army in April, 1861, and served nearly three years, a gallant soldier. After his marriage they lived in Atlanta County, Mississippi, until Sept. 1865, when then removed to Texas, and lived in several different counties, till 1880, they removed to Ladonia, Fannin County, where they died, the wife, Sue E., Aug. 24, 1881, and he Feb. 3, 1903. They were both good Christians, he a member of the Methodist Church South and she a Baptist. To them were born ten children, viz: James Crocker, Miles Nathaniel, Howard Benjamin, Mark M. Pomeroy, Ralph, Avie Lee, Mamie Clyde, Alice, Nellie and Nannie Pearl. Avie Lee was born Atlanta County, Miss., April 5, 1865; married A. J. Hestor at Bonham, Tex., Feb. 14, 1884, and went to his farm near Ladonia, Tex., where they lived for three years, and moved to Wichita County, and bought a farm on Red river, twelve miles north of Iowa Park, Tex., and in three years after moved to the little town of Iowa Park, where they now live, 1906, engaged in the grocery and butcher business. Their children are Alma Sue, born Nov. 29, 1885, and Joseph Carroll, born Sept 19, 1900. James Crocker, son of Miles N. and Susan E. (Hearne) Hines, born Dec. 2, 1866, married Sept. 23, 1891, Miss Mona Otis, who was born Oct. 30, 1869; children: Aena Guy, born Nov. 25, 1892; Sue Eleanor, born June 15, 1895; Bernice, born Mar. 15, 1896; Gladys, born Dec. 23, 1898, and Miles Lewis, born Aug. 3, 1897. They are Methodists and live near Owasso, Indian Territory, and are farming. Miles Nathaniel, son of Miles N.

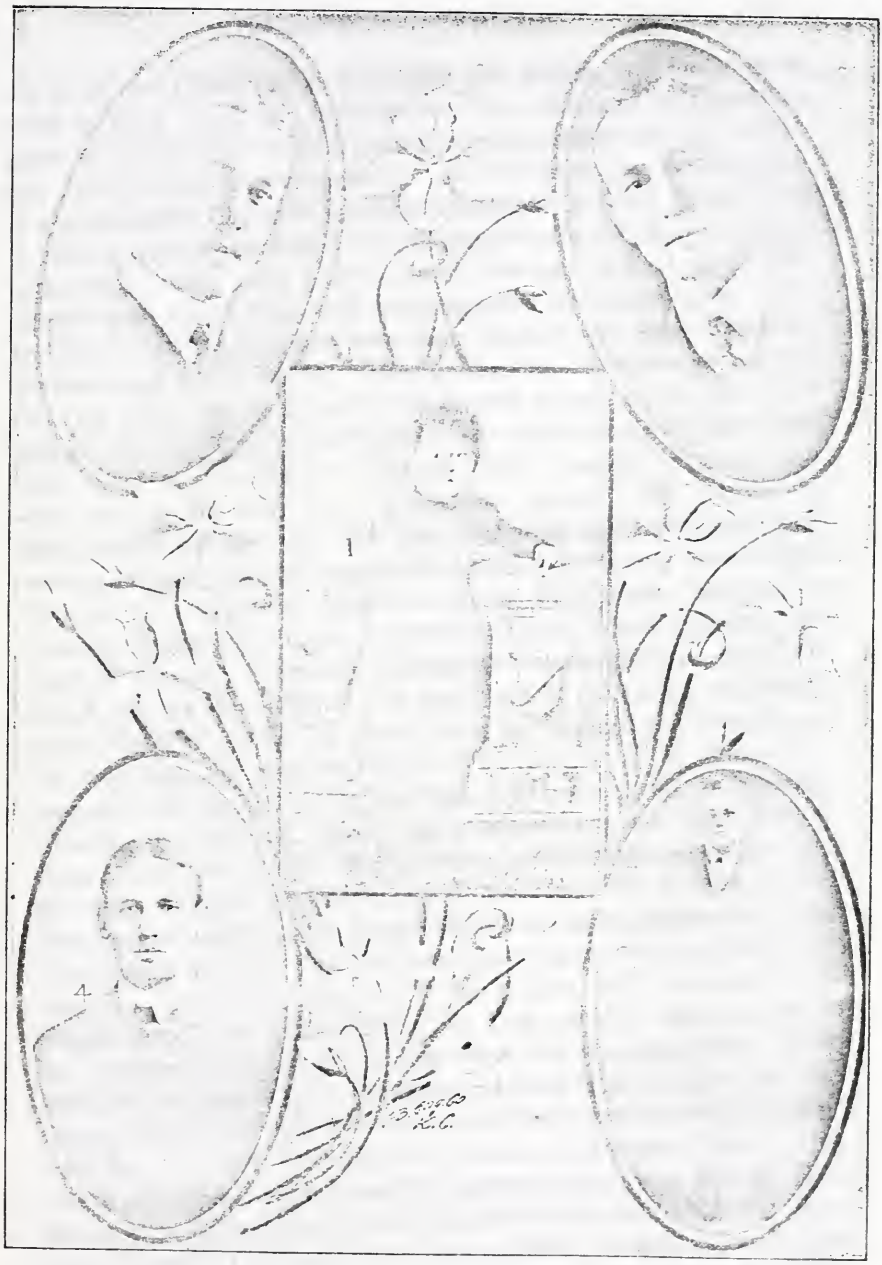


MRS. MARY CROCKER HEARN.
West Point, Mississippi.

and Sue E. Hines, born Dec. 27, 1868, is handling cattle on a ranch, with his home at Owasso, I. T., and member of Baptist Church. Mamie Clyde, daughter of Miles and Sue E Hines, born May 22, 1870, married W. M. Scott Aug. 28, 1887, and live at the old M. N. Hines home farm near Ladonia, Tex.; children: Nellie Peyton, born Sept. 16, 1888; Nannie Maude, born Feb. 24, 1890; Georgiana, born Dec. 19, 1891; Calvin Thomas, born Sept. 7, 1893; Hearne Earl Stanley, born Oct. 21, 1895; Eleanor Gladys, born Oct. 6, 1897; Alice Mackie, born Mar. 11, 1900, and Marion Catherine, born Oct. 3, 1902. Howard Benjamin, son of Miles N. and Sue E. Hines, born June 7, 1872, married Miss Laura Clayton, 1897. He lives in Iowa Park, Tex., and is engaged in the grocery business; children: Helen Clayton, born April 23, 1898, and Louise, born Mar. 20, 1903.

Mark M. Pomeroy, son of Miles N. and Sue E. Hines, born Nov. 5, 1873, was educated at Georgetown University, Texas; married Miss Nannie Milam, May 27, 1903, and is a minister in the Methodist Church South, now located at Lannius, Texas; children: John Miles, born June 4, 1904, and Blanche, born Dec. 2, 1905. Alice, daughter of Miles N. and Sue E. Hines, born Mar. 6, 1875 married E. W. Pickard, June 21, 1899, and lives at Pecan Gap. Texas, farming; children: Herbert Ray, born May 20, 1900, and Cordelia Maurine, born Jan. 16, 1903. Ralph, son of Miles N. and Sue E. Hines, born Mar. 21, 1878. is a groceryman in Iowa Park. Texas; married Miss Josephine Feather, May 21, 1903, and has one child, a son named Hearne. Nannie Pearle, daughter of Miles N. and Sue E. Hines, born Mar. 22, 1881; married Wm. Phillips, Nov. 10, 1901, at Pecan Gap, Texas, where they now live and have no children.

Sarah Francis, called Fannie, daughter of Asa and Mary (Crocker) Hearn, born Oct. 27, 1846, married Henry Jackson Van Landingham, a Baptist minister, Oct. 24, 1871, and have lived all their married life in West Point, Miss. Mr. Van Landingham was a student in Mississippi College when the Civil war commenced, and he enlisted at once, in the Fifth regiment of Miss. Inf., and with his command was in the famous bombardment at Pensacola, Florida, in 1861. By virtue of a general order he and 140 others were transferred to other commands, and he served three years in the 36th regiment Miss. Inf., as orderly sergeant. At the close of the war it was found that nearly his whole command were killed or wounded. He is an able and earnest preacher, and has given his whole



2. JOHN BROADUS.
4. HENRY ASA.

VANLANDINGHAM'S.
West Point Mississippi.
1. MARY SUSIE.

3. WILLIAM HEARN.
5. HARRY SYLVANUS.

life since the Civil war to preaching the gospel, and has a good home in West Point, and is independent in a financial way, and has given all his children the best possible educational advantages, which they have turned to good account. Mrs. Fannie Van Landingham is a consecrated Christian and active and useful in all departments of church work. She united with the Baptist Church at a very early age, and for many years past has been president of the Ladies' Missionary and Aid Society, and was treasurer for eleven years. Mr. and Mrs. Van Landingham have been blessed with seven children, six sons and one daughter. Henry Asa, the eldest son, was born Oct. 10, 1872, and united with the Baptist church at the age of 12 years. He graduated in the West Point High school with first honors and in Mississippi College with second honors and won the medal for best graduating essay. He taught in Douglasville College, Ga., one year, and was then made president, serving for one year; he resigned and took a position in Georgetown College, Ky., where he taught two years, then spent a summer in Chicago University, then to Cambridge, Mass., where he spent two years in Harvard University, taking the degree of A. B. first year and A. M. the second year. He then went to California and taught in the Thacher school six years, when he returned to Georgetown, Ky., and took the chair of English. In Sept. 1905, he took a professorship in Mercer University, Ga., where his great grandfather Hearne was educated. John Heard, second son, was born Oct. 6, 1874, united with Baptist church at ten years of age, and died Jan. 28, 1887. William Hearn, third son, was born Dec. 7, 1876; united with Baptist church when twelve years old; after graduation in the High school at West Point he spent four years in Georgetown College, Ky., graduating with the A. M. degree, and returning home, taught school; his health failing, he quit teaching and engaged in the compress business, and is now employed at a fine salary. Soon after his graduation from college he married Miss Bell Hart of Carrollton, Miss., who lived but a few years, and after her death he married, Jan. 10, 1906, Miss Lou Ella Jennings of Water Valley, Miss. She is of a prominent and wealthy Baptist family (who donated $20,000 to Miss. College), and one of whom is president of board of trustees of Baptist Orphanage at Jackson, Miss., as well as one of the largest contributors. Wm. Vanlandingham now lives in Memphis, Tenn. John Broadus, fourth son, was born Dec. 14, 1879,

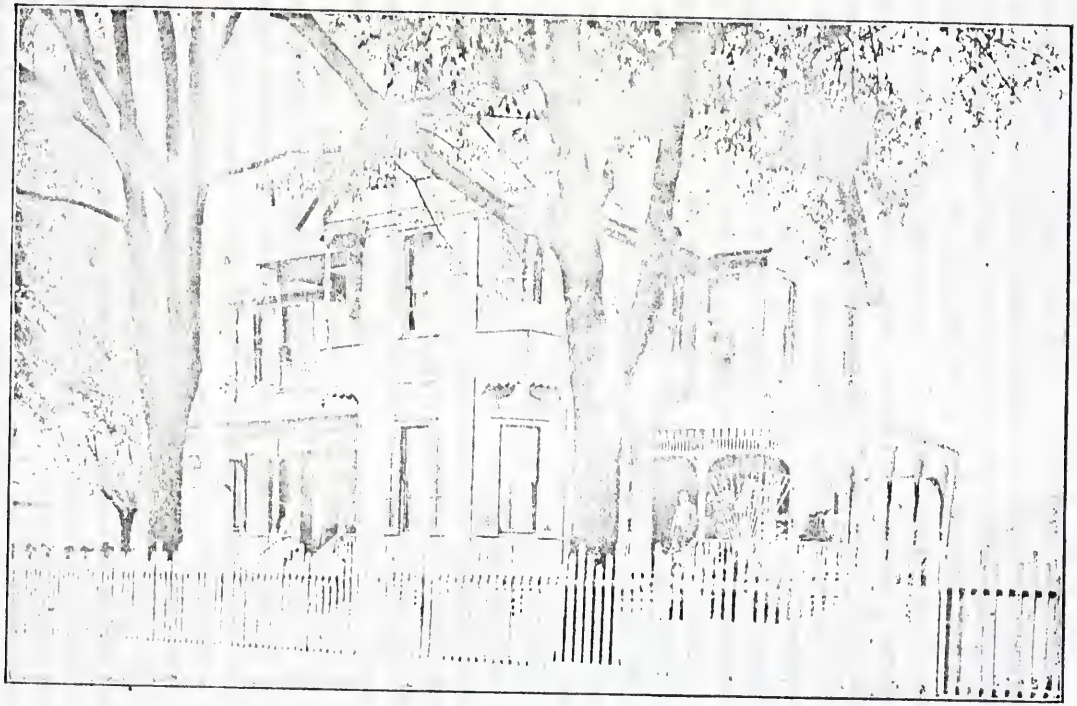
united with Baptist church when 14, graduated from the High school in West Point, and the Georgetown College, KyK. He was very popular in school with the teachers and students, and they honored him in many ways. After completing his education he engaged in several different enterprises, and married Miss Carrie Pryor, and went to Dayton, Ohio, employed by the Standard Oil Company. He now lives in West Point, Miss. Mary Susie, only daughter, was born Oct. 24, 1881, united with Baptist church when eleven years of age; after graduation at High school in West Point went one year to the Southern Female College at West Point, then two years to Blue Mountain College at Blue Mountain, Miss. After her school days her health failed, and she had a complication of troubles, that ended her life June 4, 1903. Harry Sylvanus, fifth son, was born Nov. 4, 1891, united with Baptist church at age of twelve years, is an unusually bright boy, and gives promise of being a blessing and comfort to his parents in old age.

The third daughter of Asa and Mary (Crocker) Hearn, Emily Alice was born Feb. 6, 1848, married John Parker and lives in Texarkana, Texas; children: Sylvanus Bunton, Jessie, Mary and Susie, the last two being twins.

Sylvanus Lattimore, son of Asa and Mary (Crocker) Hearn, was born Nov. 5, 1849. April 18, 1871, he married Miss Hattie Ware, daughter of Dr. J. A. Ware of Pontotoc County, Miss., and to them were born two daughters, Mary Ellen, born Dec. 7, 1875, and Carrie Agnew, born March 25, 1878. Dr. Ware was an eminent physician, as well as a good minister of the gospel in Baptist church. He was an exceptionally good citizen and was cruelly hung by Federal soldiers during the Civil war, on the statement of some negroes that he had money. He owned forty negroes, who were of a class that brought no revenue to him, and he exhausted his other property in their support. Sylvanus Lattimore Hearn was left penniless at the death of his father, when he was only thirteen years of age, and though working on a farm, assumed the support of his noble and devoted mother, which was a hard struggle. He continued active life as a farmer for ten years after reaching his majority, when he removed to West Point, Miss., and engaged in the mercantile business in which he was eminently successful and has some interest in and is active in nearly every enterprise sprung in West Point, having been director, vice president and

CARRIE HEARN HUNT. SYLVANUS LATTIMORE HEARN. MRS. S. L. HEARN.

West Point, Mississippi.



RESIDENCE OF SYLVANUS LATTIMORE HEARN,
West Point, Mississippi.

president of several banks. At present he is president of the Citizens' Bank of West Point, and president of the West Point Manufacturing Company, an institution he founded fifteen years ago; he is also president of the West Point Foundry and Machine Shops and also of the Cotton Compress Company. He is one of the leading business men of the state, and has amassed a large fortune, that he is using judiciously for the betterment of mankind; contributes largely to the comfort and support of many widows and orphans; has sent many poor girls to college and assisted very many young men(ministers) in their college course. He and his family all are active and useful members of the Baptist church. He is the most prominent layman in the church in his state, takes an active part in all denominational meetings, conventions, etc., and is a large contributor to all the objects fostered by the denomination. His daughter, Mary Ella, graduated at Blue Mountain College, Miss., in 1894, and spent one year in the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Mass. After her return home she married, Dec. 17, 1896, Prof. James Monroe White, of the Agricultural College, near Starkville, Miss.; children: Sarah Ware, born Jan. 8, 1899; Frank Hearn, born Oct. 1, 1900, and James M., born Sept. 24, 1902. Mr. White now lives in West Point, Miss., and is engaged in the mercantile business. Carrie Agnew, second daughter of S. L. and Hattie (Ware) Hearn, born Mar. 25, 1878, graduated at Blue Mountain College, Miss., in 1897, and on Sept. 7, 1898, married Rev. Henry P. Hurt of Winona, Miss., and then pastor of Baptist church, Kosciusko, Miss., a brilliant young man, now pastor in Memphis, Tenn. She was of great help to her husband in his work as pastor. In the spring of 1902 she contracted a severe cold; the physicians advised she be carried to a dry climate, and at once, in company with her mother and husband, she went to San Angelo, Texas, where on June 26, 1902, she gave birth to a little girl, whom they named Carrie Hearn, for her mother. The physician had held out the hope that after this event Mrs. Hurt might recover her health, but her lungs had become involved, and the dreaded enemy to humanity, tuberculosis, made rapid inroads on her vitality, so that it was evident she could live but a little while, and as soon as the physician advised they took her back to her parents' Mississippi home in West Point, where she died July 27, 1902. This was indeed a sad and severe stroke to her devoted family, but a loving Heavenly Father sustained them, and spared the

JAMES M. WHITE.
JAMES M. WHITE, JR.

SARAH WARE WHITE.
West Point Mississippi.

MRS. MARY ELLA (HEARNE) WHITE.
FRANK HEARN WHITE.

precious little babe, who is being raised and cared for by her grand parents, S. L. Hearn and wife.

After the death of this daughter Mr. Hearn had erected and endowed at Blue Mountain Female College, Blue Mountain Mississippi, at a cost of many thousand dollars, a dormitory or industrial home for poor girls, where thirty or more can be educated and cared for, for all time. It is dedicated to the education of worthy girls of limited means. It is a substantial brick building, with nineteen rooms. By doing their own work, girls get board at the actual cost of provision and are thus enabled to procure an education at this splendid Christian school. On a large stone tablet set in the wall of the building, on the right of the main entrance, are inscribed these words:

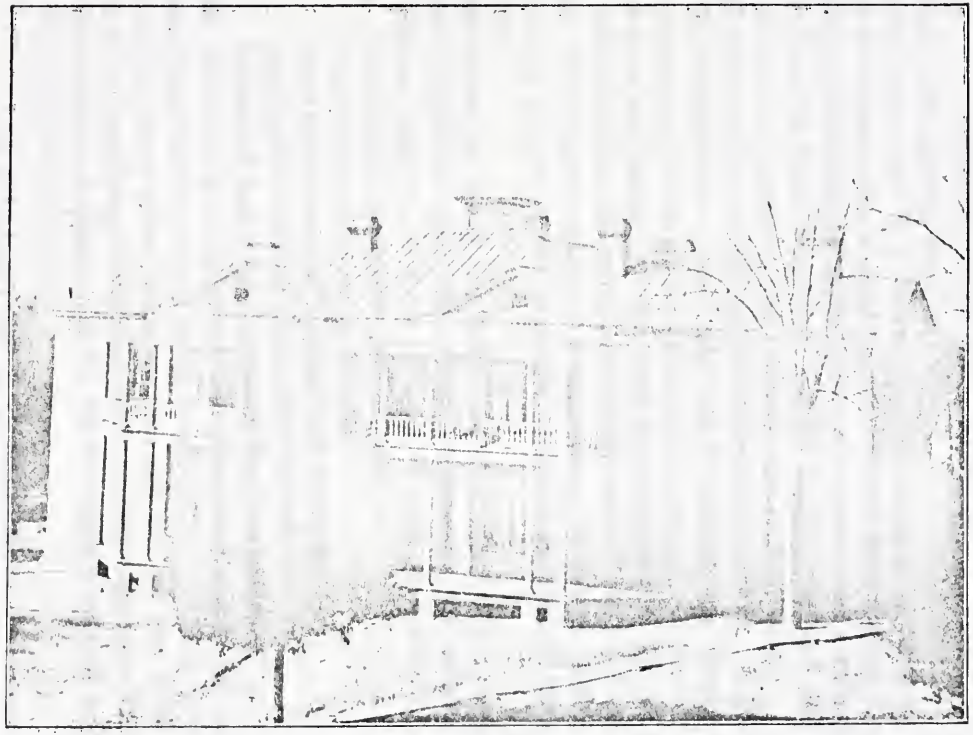
"Erected by S. L. Hearn in memory of his daughter, Carrie, born March 25, 1878. Graduated from Blue Mountain College June 17, 1897. Married to Rev. H. P. Hurt Sept. 7, 1898. Died July 27, 1902. Dedicated to the education of worthy young women of limited means. 1903."

Mr. Hearn thinks more of this investment than any he has ever made. It will enable scores of noble young women to procure an education and acquire the splendid moral training which is so superior at this magnificent institution. These intelligent Christian young women will go out into the world, carrying with them the noble impulses awakened here to bless future generations.

While at Excelsior Springs, Mo., Oct. 24, 1906, I was advised by telegram via Independence that S. L. Hearn died at 2:30 p. m. that day. It was indeed a great shock, for I loved this good man like a brother in the flesh, and had often spent many delightful hours with him, both in his home and mine, too. I insert here what some others say of him.

From Times-Herald, West Point, Miss., Oct. 25, 1906.

The entire citizenship of this city was saddened last afternoon when the word went forth that S. L. Hearn had passed over the great divide at 2:30 o'clock from an attack of peritonitis. Mr. Hearn had been a central figure in religious and financial circles for many years, in which time affectionate friendships had been cemented, the severing of which time cannot heal—only the joyous reuniting in the future. A man whose good charitable acts were but little known to the public, but of which the Master kept good account. To his de-



DORMITORY AT BLUE MOUNTAIN COLLEGE, BLUE MOUNTAIN MISSISSIPPI.
erected by Sylvanus Lattimore Hearn, in Memory of his deceased daughter, Mrs. Carrie Hearn, Hurt.

voted family and beloved friends The Times-Herald joins a sympathetic citizenship in sharing their profound sorrow. The funeral occurs at the family residence at 3:30 this afternoon. Interment in Greenwood cemetery.

DEATH OF MR. S L. HEARN.

The West Point Leader, Nov. 2, 1906.

In the death of Mr. S. L. Hearn, which occurred in his home on the 24th of October, after a short illness, the city's financial and industrial enterprises suffer a distinct loss; his church loses a strong pillar, the poor a liberal benefactor and his family a husband and father whose love, tenderness and affection were without limit.

Mr. Hearn might well be termed a composite character. In his office, the thorough and accomplished man of business was present. Keen, conservative level-headed, with natural business talents, trained to an acumen and perspicuity that were well nigh perfect, the different enterprises that for years have directly and indirectly felt the guidance of his master hand, are monuments to his genius. Thorough honesty and justice, too, were the woof and warp of his business creed.

But reverse the shield and behold the other phase of the man. The widow's plaintive appeal, the orphan's helplessness, the unfortunate, whoever might be, received some aid in some way from Mr. Hearn. In the days to come there will be many to

"Call to mind with loving thought,
Some kindly deed the icy hand had wrought;
Some gentle word the frozen lips had said,
Errands of mercy on which the willing feet had sped."

But those who knew him best, loved him best, and it was in the home circle that his virtues shone brightest. It was there that his voice took on its softest, tenderest tone and his face was transfigured to the loved ones within that hallowed spot. But upon this scene the curtain is dropped—it is too full of exquisite pain—it is a place where angels fear to tread.

IN MEMORY OF S. L. HEARN.

S. L. Hearn has passed to the beyond. His death came like a thunder clap to this whole community.

Mr. Hearn came to West Point about thirty years ago, a poor orphan boy, his father, a Confederate soldier, having died during the

war. The youth had energy and capacity and natural common sense. He soon mastered the details of business, shot up like a meteor and became one of the first business men of our city. One of the first lessons he learned was to attend to his own affairs and let other people's alone. He attended to little things as well as to large matters with the same care and order. There was no recklessness in his speculations; and it seemed to be an instinct with him to know what to do and when to do. It was truly surprising how correct he was in business transactions. Whatever he did was done with a methodical certainty and conclusive nicety. If he gave a charity he always placed it where he thought it would do the most good and he did it with a liberal hand. He was especially kind and good to the poor and helpless and his kind heart saw that they did not suffer for food or raiment and he frequently went out of his way to help them.

Mr. Hearn was never harsh to anyone, but expressed his views in a kind, deliberate manner with the coolness of a philosopher. He was not rough and uncouth with those who found fault with his manner of doing business. Of course we all have our faults, and doubtless he had his, but perhaps he had as few as any one of us. There were very few men more enterprising than he, and he did much to make West Point what it is. His presence and enterprises will be greatly missed.

He was a member of the Baptist church and he wonderfully supported it with his strong arm and that institution will surely miss him in more ways than one. His idea of religion was to do something and he did his part well. He was kind of heart and tender of feeling and carried in his soul a spirit of ready forgiveness to those he believed had treated him wrongfully. He saw fit to be humble and wished to make no enemies and desired to live and die in peace with all men.

So far as our knowledge goes, West Point has had very few such men as S. L. Hearn. We have known him a quarter of a century and have never known him to close his pocket book against charity or to refuse to help worthy young men or women in a worthy cause or business when to him there was no prospect of remuneration. It will be a long time before we get a better man in our community. He died in the prime of life, being in his 57th year. It is not worth while to say he was a kind and good husband, father, relative and neighbor; a man who never had time to fall out or talk about

his neighbors. Peace be to his ashes and sympathy to his bereaved family and friends. God help us all to live as good and usful lives as he did. JOHN MARTIN.

HEARN MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Blue Mountain, Miss., Oct 30.—A large audience met in the college hall here yesterday afternoon to attend the service in memory of the lamented S. L. Hearn, who died at his home in West Point, Miss., on Wednesday last. Mr. Hearn was a man of very large philanthropy, but much of his charity was done in such a quiet way that his best friends did not know of it. After the death of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Hearn Hurt, who had graduated from Blue Mountain College, he built in her memory, on the college campus here, a nice, large brick building, where girls of limited means board at cost and attend school. For quite a number of years he has been in other ways quietly helping several girls of limited means to meet their expenses here. These things had drawn him very near to the hearts of the people of Blue Mountain and many moist eyes yesterday testified to the grief that was brought to the school and the community by his death. Some very tender talks were made at the meeting; many acts of kindness never mentioned before in public were spoken of, and touching resolutions were adopted.

In the death of S. L. Hearn the editor lost one of his best friends. The old saying, "a friend in need is a friend indeed," was clearly exemplified in his relations with Mr. Hearn. Many times have special favors been granted by him that helped to smooth the way for a struggling fellow citizen. But beyond this, the editor appreciated him for his true manhood, his sterling integrity and noble characteristics of mind and heart. Such men are few and their loss is deeply felt.

A GREAT AND GOOD MAN GONE.

(From The Baptist Record, Nov. 9, 1906.)

Talk by Dr. E. B. Miller at the funeral of Mr. S. L. Hearn, West Point, Miss., Oct. 25, 1906:

"With bowed heads and aching hearts, we lament the loss of a great and good man. All deeply feel that a strong stay has gone. He will be sadly, sadly missed—missed by educators, missionary leaders, business men; Mississipppi College, Blue Mountain College,

the Orphanage, the Mission Boards, the great denomination of which he was a loyal member, will miss him; Willingham, Gray, Rowe, the Lowreys—alas! we will all miss him. "Thou shalt be missed because thy seat will be empty."

All the avenues of business, morals and religion will feel the shock and stagger under the loss. Every member of this vast assembly must feel that a strong support has fallen. A wider circle, for whom I may presume to speak, mourn the loss of a dear friend. And a far wider circle of friends, covering, indeed, the whole country, offer through my lips affectionate and earnest sympathy to these stricken hearts here today.

As a business man Brother Hearn was eminently successful. Pre-eminently so, when we reckon with the limited possibilities of a small town. He would have been a leader in business circles of any large city. He was greater than his surroundings. His advice was sought by neighboring towns and cities for the promotion of their business interests. But I pass that by that I may speak of something more enduring than material prosperity.

Deeply spiritual, he had a clear insight—spiritual vision—and was delighted at any time to enter into conversation with leading ministers about the great, fundamental teachings of Jesus Christ. Repentance, faith, regeneration, justification, sanctification, perfect salvation through the sovereign grace of God, election, perseverance and preservation of the saints, to his devout soul, composed the most precious cluster of divine doctrines God ever presented to human thought. His personal faith in the Savior amounted to full assurance of his own salvation. He lived in what the apostle called the full assurence of faith. During the twenty-two years I have known him more or less intimately I have never heard from his lips an expression of doubt as to his safety in Christ. He had a Pauline experience and could, with that apostle, say: "I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day."

He was possessed of a Christlike candor. If the Great Teacher had never said to him: "Let your communication be yea, yea; nay, nay,' 'or had he never read Jas. 5:12, "Let your yea be yea, and your nay, nay," he would have understood that the Christ spirit needs no vehement assertions to enforce its utterances. His word was the truth. When he spoke you could reckon with certainty

his standing ground. He was not double tongued. It was as impossible for Sylvanus Lattimore Hearn to dally with both sides of a moral issue as it would be for light and darkness to hold fellowship one with the other. Truth was his polar star. No one could think him insincere. If the Holy One did not require an impossibility when He demanded truth in the inward parts, then this man was a shining example.

Should any one have suggested to him, let us suppress the truth that possible good may follow, his spirit would have echoed the abhorrence of Paul when he said: "God forbid." Honesty was written all over his manly face, and incarnated in his great soul. I do not say my friend could not have been on the wrong side, but I do assert that he could not have remained on the wrong side after discovering his mistake.

In all his strength of character there resided a tender heart and a sympathetic nature. Tears are not signs of weakness. They are results, many times, of clear vision beholding the wreckage wrought by the ravages of sin. Don't speak lightly of the prophet Jeremiah; you have never foreseen or been capable of understanding the desolation of self-destructive sin as he did. Christ was a man of tears Many times I have seen the tear drop start from these eyes, now closed in death, when he spoke of personal wrongs committed by people who did not understand.

His hand was outstretched toward the defenseless orphan; and his wise counsel was eagerly sought by widows who needed advice. His sympathy was moved by the condition of the unfortunate. He was a friend in time of need. And his charities were without ostentation always.

It was a cold day, the earth covered with snow. He had answered necessary correspondence and arranged matters demanding attention. The red-hot stove in his office was radiating generous heat. He thought of the comforts of life. Then looking through the window upon the outside chilliness and listening to the moaning of the north winds, he thought of the hardships and sufferings of the poor. The iron safe is unlocked and into the glowing stove a mortgage is dropped. Months pass by. A trembling woman, who is a widow, and her little son enter his office. Her husband had died several years ago, leaving a mortgage on their farm. The little boy and his frail mother had struggled and

saved up their earnings and with money in hand had come to lift the mortgage. "Thank God," said she, "today we are to be free. Here's the money for the mortgage." "Madam, I hold no mortgage against you." "O! Mr. Hearn, do not trifle with me." "Believe me," said he, "I put that mortgage in the stove some months ago; take your money, and should you need help again, call on me." The good works of our departed brother are recorded above; they were not performed before men to be seen of them.

Standing at the tomb of Andrew Jackson, some one inquired about the great hero's religious beliefs. A gentleman standing by said: "I know his motto text," Rom. 12:11, "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." I thought to associate this striking motto with the life and character of our departed friend."

Mr. Hearn's illness was peritonitis. It was of short duration, but attended with great suffering till a few hours before death, which he met with great calmness and fortitude, saying it was all right, that God knew best, and passed away as one in a sweet sleep. It came to light after his death that very many persons had been aided by him, that no one but themselves knew anything about it. One old negro looked on the corpse and broke down and said: "What are the poor white people and niggers going to do for coal now?" He left an estate of more than $200,000, and by will left it equally to his daughter, Mrs. White, and the grandchildren, with his wife and Mr. White executors. His wife and daughter, Mrs. White, are to use the income for the benefit and pleasure of themselves and children as they please. He willed his two widowed sisters $200 each, annually, for ten years. He gave also to State Missions, Home Missions, Foreign Missions (all Baptist) and to the Orphans' Home (Baptist) at Jackson, Miss., each $50 a year for ten years. He began the support of a Foreign Missionary some months ago, and two years ago gave $1000 to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky.

The following extract is taken from page 893, Vol. I., of "Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi":

Sylvanus Lattimore Hearne, a general merchant at West Point, is also connected with the West Point Foundry and Machine Shops, a leading stockholder in and president of the West Point Manufacturing Company, vice-president of the First National

Bank, and one of Clay County's best and wealthiest citizens.

He was born in Chickasaw County in 1849, but was reared in Attala County by his parents, Asa and Mary (Crocker) Hearne, the former of whom was born in Georgia, but at an early day removed with his father to Monroe Co., Miss.; he was married in Monroe Co., and from there removed to Chickasaw Co., thence to Attala, Co., where he lived the remainder of his days, dying near Jackson, Miss., 1863, while in the service of his country. He was a well-to-do planter and teacher, and was an honorable and useful citizen and member of society. He belonged to the A. F. & A. M. and the Baptist Church. He was the only child of Jacob Hearne, who removed from Georgia to Mississippi, but afterwards returned to the former State, and died in Walker County at quite an advanced age; he was a well-to-do planter prior to the war; he had been marriied three times. The maternal grandfather died in South Carolina when Mrs. Hearne was a small child; she is still living and resides at West Point. Of a family of three sons and six daughters born to her union, six are now living. S. L. Hearne was brought up as a farmer's boy, with a common-school education, and at an early age began the battle of life for himself, as a planter, a calling he continued with fair results until 1878, when he came to West Point and engaged in merchandising, which has since been his occupation. He is now one of the leading merchants of the place and is one of its most enterprising and prominent citizens. He started in life a poor boy, and by his untiring energy and good business management he has accumulated a handsome competency, which he has in real estate in West Point and also in other valuable investments. He is one of the most popular citizens of the city and is a leader in financial circles; he possesses a wonderful capacity for business and is a genial and courteous gentleman, upright in all his methods of conducting his affairs; he has a magnificent home in West Point and is deservedly proud of his record as a financier. He was married in 1871 to Miss Hattie, daughter of the Rev. Dr. James A. Ware, a South Carolinian by birth, who came to Pontotoc County, Mississippi, at an early day, where he became a prominent physician and Baptist minister and one of the county's best citizens. He and his wife both died there. Mrs. Hearne was born in Pontotoc County and has borne Mr. Hearne two children. They are

members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Hearne is a member of the Knights of Honor."

The fifth child of Asa and Mary Crocker Hearn, Margaret Elizabeth, born August 25, 1852, married Jno. M. Wade, lives in her native state, Mississippi, and has raised a large family of children through many trials and difficulties. Mr. Wade died some ten years ago and S. L. Hearn educated two of the daughters at Blue Mountain College. He educated the oldest daughter, Lilly, also, and she has been of great benefit to her mother. The sixth child of Asa and Mary Crocker Hearn, William Asa, born Sept. 21, 1854, married Eliza Black, and died 1883, leaving two children, a son and daughter, who were raised by their uncle, S. L. Hearn, at West Point, Miss. The son, Edward Lattimore, born 1879, died 1896 of consumption, contracted while at Mississippi College. His sister, Lulu Hearn, born 1881, married Charles Hancher, a merchant at McCool, Miss. The seventh child of Asa and Mary C. Hearn, Gabriella, Born Oct. 5, 1856, married John W. Pulliam, a farmer, who lives in Pontotoc County, Mississippi, and have raised a family of eight children. The eighth child of Asa and Mary C. Hearn, a daughter named James Ella, born Feby. 25, 1859, married Mr. Marvin Hill of Texas, and died 1881, leaving one child, a son, Edwin Hill, who is now married and lives in West Point, Miss., and is supt. of West Point Manufacturturing Company. The ninth child of Asa and Mary C. Hearn, Charles McLendon, born May 1, 1861, married Miss Mary Panamore and lives on a farm near Cedar Bluff, Miss. He is an ordained minister in Baptist Church, but his health is so poor he preaches but little.

Zabel, also called Zebedee, son of Jonathan Hearne, who removed from Delaware to Georgia in 1792, was born in Putnam County, Georgia, Nov. 22, 1785, married Lydia M. Rumsey July 21, 1818. She was born Feby. 17, 1798. Children: Mary E., born Mar 26, 1830, died Sept. 18, 1872; John Wesley, born Aug. 2, 1831, died Jan. 20. 1894. Zebedee Hearne was a farmer, and he and his wife were both members of the Methodist Church South. He died Dec. 18, 1833.

John Wesley Hearne, son of Zebedee, was a farmer as well as a minister of the gospel; he married Eliza Hinton, who was born May 20, 1834, died Oct. 4, 1883; children: Amanda Eugenia, born

Sept. 5, 1866; Charles Hugh, born Nov. 27, 1868. Rev. John W. Hearne married his last wife, who was a widow, Nov. 3, 1885; with her he lived happily until his death, Jan. 20, 1894, at his home in Duffau, Texas. The widow is still living and is the postmistress there.

Sketch of Rev. John Wesley Hearne of Duffau, Texas, written by his pastor, Rev. Mac M. Smith, who says: "I regret I cannot favor you with more information relative to his life, while in Texas, but suffice to say he lived a life to the glory of God, and to the blessing of his fellow-man. My acquaintance with him was of short duration, but it impressed me with high favor; through a long life I shall always regret that I did not know more of him; no man in this part of the "Lone Star State" will ever be more profoundly missed than Rev. John W. Hearne. He died a model local elder, a model justice of the peace and a model citizen. The noble stand he always took for truth and right has so fastened itself on the mind that it will be felt in the years to come. He lived in an humble cottage home in Duffau, Texas, Erath County. This home is where scores and scores of preachers and others have spent many happy hours. No one, I think, ever entered his home without being cheered and made to feel the importance of living to a high end.

"Rev. John W. Hearne was born in Georgia, Aug. 2, 1831. He was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Immediately after he was licensed to exhort by the Louisiana Conference, Dec. 8, 1856. He was licensed to preach Nov. 20, 1858. Owing to ill health he was located at his own request, Jan. 9, 1886, at Baton Rouge, La. He died at Duffau, Texas, a true and faithful member of Duffau Quarterly Conference, Cisco District, Northwest Texas Conference, Jan. 20, 1894.

E. A. Bailey, *P. E.* Mac M. Smith, *P. C.*

Amanda Eugenia, daughter of Rev. John Wesley Hearne, born Sept. 5, 1866; married Robert Lee Bennett, Dec. 20, 1883, who was born Feb., 1865. He was a farmer living at Ada, until 1890, when he began the practice of medicine, which he continued till his death, Mar. 4, 1895, while he was attending the medical lectures in Memphis, Tenn. He was a good physician and citizen. Their children are Grace Ackley, born Dec. 23, 1888; Annie Elizabeth, born Nov. 6, 1891; Lula Toie, born Sept. 20, 1893. The only living son of John Wesley Hearne, Charles Hugh, lives in Houston, Texas, and is a railroad man.

REV. JOHN WESLEY HEARNE.
Duffau, Texas.

WILLIAM, the youngest son of Samuel and Rhoda (Parker) Hearne, born Sept. 30, 1785; removed first from Maryland to Georgia, and then to Lauderdale Co., Alabama, and died there Nov. 12, 1843; his descendants are numerous, many of whom live in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas. He married 1812. His wife's name was Elizabeth Presnall; children: Elijah, born Mar. 5, 1813, died Nov. 5, 1855; Sarah, born Feb. 23, 1815; Lucy, born Feb. 16, 1817; George, born Feb. 27, 1819; Martha, born April 6, 1821; James, born April 16, 1823; Nancy, born Aug. 17, 1826; Celia, born Feb. 3, 1830; Elizabeth, born Mar. 26, 1832; Jasper, born Mar. 3, 1834; Newton, born July 19, 1836. One of the girls married a Mr. Bryant, who lives at Riesel, McClennan Co., Texas.

ELIJAH, son of William and Elizabeth (Presnal) Hearne, married, first, Miss Amelia Grear, of Marengo Co., Alabama, and they had one son, Warren F., born April 27, 1840, married Miss Jane Nicols, of Marengo Co., Ala., and had three children: Annie Amelia, born Dec. 2, 1858; married Thomas W. Kuse, and lives at Lyon, Burleson Co., Texas. Johnny Dayse, born Feb. 9, 1862, married Miss Amanda Wicker Feb. 13, 1889; children: 1894. Dovie, aged five years; Waldine, aged three years; and Jackson Berry, aged ten months. Johnny D. Hearne lives near Gatesville, Texas, is a farmer and stockman, as is his brother Warren F., and his father was also, and all who are church members are Baptists, as the family all have been for a long time past. Warren F., born May 11, 1864; married Miss Sallie Jenkins, Nov. 6, 1882; two children, Frank and John, and lives near Lancaster, Dallas Co., Texas. Warren F. Hearne, senior, went into the Confederate army in 1861, and was killed near the close of the war.

Elijah Hearne married, the second time, Miss Mary Jarman, who was from North Carolina, and she died in 1862. Their children were: Emanuel Berry (born Nov. 5, 1845), Frances Louisa, Mary Catherine ,Mary Ann and William Thomas (born Dec. 23, 1853). Emanuel B. married Martha Virginia Bragg Jan. 1, 1868, in Lauderdale Co., Miss.; they now reside in Sumter Co., Ala.; postoffice, Gaston. Children: Hannah Alma, born Jan. 1, 1869; Lillie Mary, born, Oct. 1, 1870; Robert Lee, born April 26, 1872; William Thomas, born Feb. 4, 1874; Meady Elijah, born Aug. 17, 1875; Branch Knott, born Mar. 10, 1877; Leona Dunham, born Jan. 11, 1879; Mary Virginia, born Aug. 26, 1881; George Bragg,

JOHNNY DAYSE HEARNE.
Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas.

born May 1, 1883; Charles Henry, born Oct. 16, 1884; Edward Guy, born Oct. 19, 1886; Mary Alma, born June 11, 1888; Mina Mirie, born April 9, 1893.

EMANUAL BERRY HEARNE entered the Confederate army at its commencement, when only seventeen years of age, served to the close of the war, and came home penniless and an orphan (his father and mother having died when he was small), with three sisters and a little brother to take care of. The father had always said he wanted the little brother William Thomas to be a doctor. Undaunted, Emanuel B. went to work and managed to take care of the sisters and send the brother to school and educated him for a physician, and he is now a successful practitioner and a very worthy citizen at York Station, Ala., happily married and has five children, Madge Lama, Ida May, Mama Boland, Edward Hay and Velma Gertrude. In marriage Emanuel B. was fortunate in getting a true help-mate, and by industry and perseverance has not only raised a large family of children, but has been eminently successful in business, now owning and operating a large mill and dry goods store at Hearne's Mill, Sumter County, Ala.

George, son of William and Elizabeth (Presnal) Hearne, born Feb. 27, 1819, in Lauderdale Co., Ala., married Miss Virginia Ewing Greer Aug. 5, 1841, and emigrated the same fall to Louisiana, near Minden, and died 1863 of measles, while serving in the Confederate army. He had twelve children, the youngest of whom is named George Marion, now living at Shreveport, Louisiana, and he writes me that only four of the children are living: Susie, Mattie, Genevieve and himself. He says:

GEORGE MARION HEARNE (myself) was born Nov. 17, 1861, married Sept. 17, 1891, Miss Louella, daughter of Wm. Clark Applegate, of Brunswick, Missouri, and we have two children, the eldest a daughter, Marion, and the youngest a son, George M., Jr., now four months old (March 22, 1895). I am a traveling salesman for Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Missouri, and have been for the past seven years. My grandmother Hearne's maiden name was Lizzie Presnall, and one of her brothers, Harrison, moved in 1854 from Louisiana to Texas, near San Antonio, and his son Jesse is now living there. My great-grandfather Greer lived in South Carolina; he served through the Revolutionary War under Gen. Marion, and this is where the name Marion in our family came

EMANUEL BERRY HEARNE.
Hearne's Mill, Near Gaston, Alabama.

from, that we cling to so fondly. Myself and wife are members of the Baptist church, and so is my mother, who says that all our branch of the Hearne family are of the same faith.

All this family, the descendants of William and Elizabeth Hearne, are Democrats in politics and Baptists in religion. One of them, Rev. Andrew Jackson Hearne (a son of James Hearne who died 1855), living at Yantley Creek, Choctaw Co., Ala., is a good and successful minister of the gospel. He was born in Sumter Co., Ala., 1847, and was the youngest of four children, one of whom was named Monroe and one named William Thomas. Feb. 6, 1866, he married Miss Mary Hayden Webb, children: Mattie Lee, born Sept. 1, 1871; Peter, born Nov. 6, 1874; Cora, born July 27, 1877; John, born Oct. 12, 1880; James, born Sept. 29, 1883; Julia Eva, born Sept. 18, 1886; Mattie Lee, married Jan. 17, 1895, H. P. Minoe, a merchant.

Rev. Andrew Jackson Hearne was converted at the age of thirty-two years and united with the Baptist Church, and, feeling called to preach the gospel, began early to prepare himself for the work. On account of the war between the states, he was deprived of the opportunity for a good education, having joined the Army of Virginia when scarcely sixteen years of age. When he began to prepare for the ministry, although thirty-two years old, he went to school one year in the country and then the better part of four sessions at Howard College, then located at Marion, Ala., but now at Birmingham. This was all at his own cost, having a wife and three children to support. He has now (1894) been in the active work of the ministry more than ten years, and has baptized in connection with his labors some seven hundred persons. I learn from persons who know him that he is quite a talented man, consecrated and useful in the ministry, retiring and unobtrusive in manner. An evidence of his popularity and standing with his fellow-citizens is shown by his election Aug., 1894, wholly unsolicited, by the people of his county, as representative to the Legislature, by a majority of nine hundred out of a vote of thirteen hundred white votes in the county, and a majority of four hundred over all, white and black.

Samuel Hearne, who lived near the Maryland and Delaware line, was born about 1737, and was a son of Jonathan, who died 1794, and he was the son of William and Elizabeth Hearne, and he the son of William and Mary, the first in America.

GEORGE MARION HEARNE.
Shreveport, Louisiana.

REV. ANDREW JACKSOO HEARNE.
Yantley Creek, Alabama.

Samuel Hearne above had children, only one of whom we have any account; his name was Samuel, born 1758, died 1832; married Mrs. Rachel Moore; children: Nancy, married Benjamin Parsons; they lived and died in Salisbury, Maryland. Samuel, born ———, died Feb. 9, 1872; married Mrs. Jane Dodds, *nee* Ewing; children: Nancy, Mary Ann, Priscilla, Eliza, Margaret (born Mar. 7, 1825), and Martha (born 1827). He was married three times; his second wife was Mrs. Taylor and the third was Mrs. Griffith.

The father, Samuel Hearne, went to Iowa in 1832, before the Black Hawk War began in the same year. His family followed him to Iowa from Moore's Hill, Ind., 1833. He laid out the first mail route in the Territory of Iowa, from St. Francisville, Mo., to Dubuque, Iowa. When he began to carry the mail, it was carried tied up in an old-fashioned cotton handkerchief, going on horseback; and as times improved he got the necessary conveniences.

Of his children, Eliza married William Billings and had five children: Samuel, John, Theodore, Ishmael and Emma. Parents and children are all dead except Ishmael Billings, and he lives at Commercial Point, Ill.; he is married and has several children.

Priscilla, born 1820, died Mar. 1905; married Johnson Meek at Vincennes, Iowa, and moved to near Keokuk, Iowa; children: Jane Ann, Laura, Otto, Blanche, Ernest and R. B. Jane Ann married Joseph S. Rayn; they have eight children and live at Vincennes, Iowa. Laura married Richard Brinkerhoff, have one child, named Laura; they live near Elk City, Kansas. Otto, married Martha A. Sullivan; they live at Lindenville, Mo., and have two children. Blanche, married James H. Carter; have one child and live in Preston, Ohio. R. B., married Alice Allen and lives near Vincennes, Iowa.

Nancy, fifth child of Samuel and Jane Hearne, married Israel Anderson; children: Isabel, Iowa, and ———.

Sixth child of Samuel and Jane Hearne, Margaret Eleanor, born Mar. 7, 1825; married John P. Elliott, living in Greensburg, Indiana, a farmer and saw-mill man and lumber dealer; children: James, Rebecca, Theodore, Willie, William, Lizzie, Martha, Mary and Harry. James married Serelda Bostic; children: Mollie, Charlie, Johnnie, James, Clyde, Earl, Ray and Myrtle Dove. Mary married Clay Alexander, and lives at Burney, Indiana. Theodore married Ida Burger and has one child, Glenn Parsons.

SAMUEL HEARNE, Deceased.
Greensburg, Indiana.

MRS. PRISCILLA (HEARNE,) MEEK,
Keokuk, Iowa.

Martha, born 1827, daughter of Samuel and Jane Hearne, married Benjamin Parsons, a sea captain, who lived in Salisbury, Maryland, where he died; his widow (Martha) died in Greensburg, Indiana, Feb., 1902.

Ebenezer Hearne, son of Samuel and Rachel, born 1789, died 1868; married Leah Brewington; children: William, born 1820, in Maryland; died 1892; married three times and had six children. Jane married a Mr. Hurley and had five children.

THOMAS, son of Samuel and Rachel Hearne, born Mar. 11, 1805, died 1877; married Nancy Jackson Dec. 30, 1833. She was born 1812 and is still living on the farm in Iowa to which she removed 1836, and is hearty and well-preserved; children: Mary, Martha, Samuel, Berry, Thomas Edward, Nancy, John Wesley, Rachel and Perry. Mary died 1836. Martha, born 1836, married Christopher Wright, who was born 1833, in Ireland; children: Alice, born 1870; Mary, born 1872; and Lizzie, born 1874. Lizzie Wright married, Aug., 1904, Rev. Eyestone, and they sailed for China Sept. 27 following, to do mission work in Foochoo.

John Wesley lives in Birmingham, Iowa; was born July 8, 1849; 1876 he married Miss Anna Jamison, who was born 1853; children: Florence, Nannie, Della, Thomas, Cora, John, Walter, Ray and Mabel.

Nannie Hearne married Oct. 22, 1905, Mr. Harry Hawk of Boise, Idaho, and Della married Harry Rhorer, Oct. 4, 1904, and Florence married Geo. Wilson, Oct. 1900. They live near Birmingham and have three children. Thomas is in a railroad office in Des Moines, Iowa.

Perry, son of Thomas and Nancy Hearne, born 1857, died 1891. After the father's death 1877, he lived at the old homestead and took care of his mother, her comfort and support in old age.

SAMUEL, son of Thomas and Nancy Hearne, born 1838 in Van Buren Co., Iowa; Sept. 8, 1868, married Sarah Warren, who was born in Ireland, 1845; she died 1894, after a long illness. Four children were born to Samuel and Sarah Hearne: Jennie, born Sept. 10, 1869; Edward Warren, born Sept. 30, 1872; Charles Alfred, born July 29, 1875; Alma, born Oct. 20, 1878.

Jennie married, June 22, 1897, Smith W. Brookhart, an attorney of Washington, Iowa; children: Charles Edward, John R., Samuel C. and Smith W., Jr. Edward Warren was educated at the public

I. MARGARET ELLIOTT, Greensburg, Indiana. 5. MRS. MARTHA PARSONS, Greensburg, Indiana.
2. BLANCHE MEEK, 3. R. B. MEEK, 4. MAMIE EWING, Keokuk, Iowa.

SAMUEL HEARNE.
Keosauqua, Iowa.

schools in the country, then the city schools in Keosauqua, always ranking first in his classes, graduating in 1890, when he entered the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mount Pleasant; here also he ranked first, graduating in 1894. He then entered the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was made general secretary in Oskaloosa, Iowa.

April, 1898, he went to the Spanish war with the 51st Iowa Volunteer Infantry, as did his brother, Charles A. Charles was a private and Edward W. a second lieutenant when mustered in, and when mustered out Charles A. was a corporal and Edward W. a first lieutenant. They were in sixteen engagements and served nineteen months. Jan. 1, 1900, Edward W. began as army and navy secretary for the Philippine Islands of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, with general headquarters in New York, and personal headquarters in Manila, and remained in this work more than two years. It was a unique experience, and took him entirely around the world, sailing from New York, through Suez Canal, and returning via China, Japan and the Pacific Ocean. In the summer of 1900 was the Boxer uprising in China, and he spent several weeks with the allied armies in North China. Miss Helen Gould was the main supporter of this army and navy work, and he had numerous letters from her, and was her guest on various occasions in New York. After traveling from end to end of the Philippine archipelago he had a long spell of Dengue fever, and was then ordered back to America. Feb. 19, 1902, he married Miss Mary Luella Myers in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, a daughter of Rev. T. J. Myers, D.D., a prominent M. E. minister and educator. Mar. 1, 1902, he took up work as state secretary of New Jersey for the Y. M. C. A., and located at Montclair, that state, a suburban town of New York and Newark. He continued here till May 1, 1906, when he was called to Washington City, D. C., to become general secretary in that city and he entered at once on the work. He has a son, Thomas Myers Hearne, born May 16, 1904.

Charles Alfred Hearne was educated same as his brother, Edward, graduating at Iowa Wesleyan University, and took his course in medicine in the University of Denver, Colorado, then spent a year in the County and City Hospital in clerical work, and then went to practice in Panna, Idaho. He took the examination in civil service, and was ordered to Panama as surgeon in the hospital corps, and at

EDWARD W. HEARNE.
Washington, D. C.

DR. CHAS. A. HEARNE, ALMA HEARNE HOLLAND, SMITH W. BROOKHART, EDWARD W. HEARNE.
CHARLES EDWARD BROOKHART, SAMUEL HEARNE, JENNIE HEARNE BROOKHART, MARY MYERS HEARNE

this time, April, 1906, he is enjoying good health and great opportunities for service in Miraflores Hospital, Canal Zone Panama.

Alma Hearne took a course in the Iowa Washington University at Mt. Pleasant, graduating in the class of 1899. In May she married Rev. C. H. Holland, a classmate, who had been a mission teacher in Chili, South America, where he contracted lung trouble that caused his death in Feb., 1902. For two years Alma taught in the New York Deaconess training school, and in Nov. 1904, went to Jubbulpore, India, as a teacher in an Orphanage of three hundred girls.

Samuel Hearne, the father, served three years during the Civil War in the Second Iowa Infantry, was in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth. He now lives with his daugther, Mrs. Jennie H. Brookhart of Washington, Iowa. All the family are members of the Methodist church.

A PIONEER MOTHER.

Mrs. Nancy (Jackson) Hearne, born in Worcester County, Maryland, 1812. She came west with her husband, Thomas Hearne, 1836, traveling by boat on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Keokuk. On the journey westward, May, the eldest born, was stricken, and in a few days was dead. The boat paused to give the little one a lonely resting place on the Kentucky shore. The sturdy, industrious father pushed on to the far West, and 1836 entered a rich tract of land on the Des Moines river, two miles north of Keosauqua. We can scarcely imagine the condition of things in those days. The Black Hawk war had been over but a short time; the red men did not yet understand that the whites had a right to the rich valley. The timid young wife, with her helpless little ones, was often visited by the inquiring Sacs and Foxes. "Ten Indians to one white man" made up the population in those days. A camp of several hundred Indians less than a mile from the home often caused anxiety. Trinkets and bright colors were regarded covetously by the braves. They loved the little "pale-faces" and somtimes brought offerings of fish and venison, asking to borrow the baby. The food and clothing was all prepared in the home. The 'wool-carders," spinning-wheel and loom all serve to remind one of the industry and patience of the past generation.

Grandma "is the last leaf upon the tree." She is a woman of

MRS. NANCY (JACKSON) HEARNE.
Keosauqua, Iowa.

calm disposition, excellent memory and accurate hearing. Her eyesight is much impaired the last few years. She lived upon the same farm for more than sixty years. Then, at the age of eighty-eight, she sold it, and lives with her daughter, Mrs. Christopher Wright, of Keosauqua. In this home she has the most devoted care and attention. She is interested in the happenings of each day and finds life still sweet, at ninety three-years.

MRS. JENNIE HEARNE BROOKHART.

BENJAMIN HEARNE, sixth child of William and Elizabeth, we have no record of except that his wife was named Sarah, and they had three sons that we know of: William, Thomas and Spencer. Spencer was born Feb. 6, 1762, and died some time between 1836 and 1840. His wife was named Betsy Venibles Hearne; she died in 1843 or 1844. They had five sons, one of whom, Hiram, inherited his father's old homestead. Ichabod Dashiell, another son, born April 9, 1808, died Feb. 6, 1852. He married Lucretia C. Harris, Sept. 18, 1833. She was born Sept. 11, 1808, died Nov. 1, 1847: children: Elizabeth Lemmon, born June 18, 1834; married Isaac Wooten Mitchell, Dec. 14, 1852. Joseph Spencer, born Jan. 4, 1836; married Elizabeth Hearne, his second cousin. Noah Thomas, born Feb. 23, 1838; married Miss Rosa Taylor. Cadmus Dashiell, born Feb. 11, 1840; died Oct. 11, 1859. Lucretia Ellen, born Nov. 17, 1841; lives in Salisbury, Maryland, and has never married. David Ichabod, born Mar. 31, 1843; married Bettie N. Hughes, of Sedalia, Missouri. John Americus Scarborough, born Feb. 6, 1846; married Alice Catlin. I insert here the obituary notice of the father of these children by his pastor:

"Brother Hearne was baptized by the writer in 1847, and was one of the original members of the White Haven Baptist Church.

"He was soon after chosen as one of the deacons of the church, which office he filled with acceptance until his death. To his church he was strongly attached, and always manifested a willingness to meet her demands upon his benevolence. In the building of the White Haven and Wetipquin Baptist churches he bore a very large and liberal share. Towards the support of the gospel he contributed with a willing hand. His house was always open as a welcome and pleasant home to his pastor or any other minister.

"In a word: he loved his Savior, loved His cause, loved His people, was an humble and useful Christian, and what better eulogy?

"His excellent wife died some three years ago, so he has left a young and interesting family, composed of five sons and two daughters, henceforth to be destitute both of a father's protection and solicitude and of a mother's instruction and watchfulness. We ask in their behalf the prayers of the pious. May the God of their father and mother be their constant protector and early incline their youthful hearts to love and serve Him.

"The deceased has left a large circle of relatives and friends who deeply mourn their loss, but they have good reason for believing that their loss is his gain. Reader, 'be ye also ready?'

SOLOMON CHARLES BOSTON.

Ichabod D. Hearne was an exceptionally good man in all respects, and a very successful farmer, leaving a good estate at his death. His two oldest sons, Spencer and Noah, were carpenters as well as farmers. Cadmus was a cabinet maker and wheelwright. David I. went to Mississippi, before the war, to clerk in a hotel. He served through the war as a Confederate soldier, and was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh. After the war he came to Missouri and married Bettie N. Hughes, of Sedalia, and has two children: George Prentice, born Nov. 14, 1874, and Lee Richard, born May 12, 1878.

John A. S., who married Alice Catlin, has four children: Edward Ichabod, Albert Sidney, Ernest and Archie.

Elizabeth L., who married Isaac W. Mitchell 1852, moved to Washington, D. C., 1853, and 1855 removed to Springfield, Missouri and now lives in Windsor, Henry County, Mo.; children: Charles F., born Sept. 20, 1853; Lulu Anna, born Jan. 4, 1858; Edward Hearne, born Sept. 22, 1861; Isaac Lemmon, born Mar. 17, 1868; Georgia Etta, born Nov. 23, 1872; Hattie Belle, born Aug. 14, 1874; Grace Lillian, born Apr. 6, 1878; James Cadmus, born Nov. 23, 1879.

Edward H. married Laura A. Clock, of Geneva, Iowa, June 13, 1889. They had one child, Edward Vivian, born Sept. 24, 1890. His wife died July 1, 1892, and he married Miss Roberta J. Needham, July 16, 1903.

Hattie Belle Mitchell married Everett A. Howey, May 7, 1903, and lives at Jessup, Iowa, and has one child, Helen Frances, born Aug. 12, 1904.

Grace Lillian Mitchell married Walter R. Kensinger of Cedar

MRS. ELIZABETH L. MITCHELL.
Windsor, Missouri.

Rapids, Iowa, July 20, 1902, and has one child, Dorris Elizabeth, born July 20, 1903.

Dr. Chas. F. Mitchell graduated at the Louisville Medical College, 1879, and located at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and soon had a fine practice, and later removed to Burlington Junction, Mo., where he is continuing his practice with a bright future before him. Isaac L. Mitchell married Henrietta G. Davis of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 20, 1892; children: Edward Harcourt, born Feb. 20, 1893, Doris E., born Apr. 4, 1895, and Donald George, born Dec. 1, 1899. Mr. Mitchell, with others, has incorporated the Cedar Rapids Transfer Co., of which he is general manager, secretary and treasurer. It is doing an immense business. Their warehouse and cold storage has a capacity of four hundred car loads of implements and merchandise. They have also a brokerage department, under the personal supervision of Mr. Mitchell, handling several train loads of sugar, besides a large amount of canned goods from vegetables to sardines. Edward Hearne Mitchell is a traveling man and located at Cedar Rapids.

Georgia E., daughter of Elizabeth L. and Isaac W. Mitchell, died June 28, 1897, at the home of her brothers, Dr. C. F. and E. H. Mitchell, Kenwood Park, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. She had spent the winter there with her brothers, and was a great sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, which finally ended her life. She was one of the purest and best of earth, a dutiful, loving and faithful child and sister. She was converted when fifteen years of age, and united with the Baptist church at Windsor, Missouri, and lived a devoted Christian life till the Master called her home.

For this data and history I am indebted to the mother, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Mitchell, a most lovely Christian, and quite an enthusiast on the family and ancestry.

April 12, 1895, I received the following from Miss Sallie Dixon, Temperanceville, Accomack Co., Virginia:

I am the daughter of George Dixon, who married Elizabeth Hearne, 1859; she is the daughter of Bennie and Polly Hearne, brother and sister to Thomas and Nancy Hearne, of Keosauqua, Iowa. Bennie Hearne was born Jan. 25, 1794, died May, 1868. He was married twice, and my mother is one of his second wife's children. His first wife was Polly Kelly, and the second, Polly Jackson, daughter of Bradley and Elizabeth Jackson, and she died Feb.

MISS GEORGIA E. MITCHELL,
Windsor, Missouri.

28, 1880. Bennie Hearne was the son of Samuel and Rachel, who died 1833 or 1834, and had six children by the last wife, three boys and three girls. Two of the girls are dead; the boys and my mother are living. Bennie, the eldest child, and Luther, the youngest, live in Seaford, Delaware, and Samuel lives in Cambridge, Maryland. Bennie and Luther married sisters, Mary E. and Margaret Allen. Samuel married Margaret Phenton, and they are all prosperous in life.

My father and mother were married Feb. 2, 1859, at which time they lived in Maryland, but 1876 they removed to Virginia. They have had eight children and I am the youngest. John W. Dixon, my brother, is married and lives in Philadelphia. Hester Chesser, my sister, lives here near our home. Major, my brother, is married and also lives near us. Della, my sister, married, Aug. 11, 1889, died July 6, 1890; she married Mosby L. Northman, a well-to-do farmer. Estille, my youngest brother, now twenty-one years old, is single and at home with us. Lizzie, the next sister, married Loyd Smith, also a well-to-do farmer. Ida, another sister, is at home and will be seventeen years of age April 12, 1895. My father and my two youngest brothers are carpenters. My oldest brother is a commission man in Philadelphia. Three of my mother's brothers are carpenters, and our family are all Methodists.

John Hearne, fifth child of William, and mentioned as a legatee in his will, 1754, died in Worcester Co., Maryland, 1769, and left a large estate in land, negroes and personalty, which he devised to his wife, Betty Hearne, and sons, Isaac, John, and Peter Gordy Hearne, and left his wife Betty and brother Benjamin Hearne executors of his will. Affidavit to will made June 7, 1769. Inventory filed Aug. 1769. Accounts passed August, 1770. From the records at Snow Hill, Md., I note wills proven as follows: Hearnes.

John, Jr., April 12, 1806. Samuel, Sr., Aug. 12, 1834. Peter G. Hearne, July 15, 1840. Patty Hearne, Oct. 9, 1846. Sebe Hearne, Feb. 10, 1857. Lovey Hearne, Jan. 12, 1858. John Hearne, Oct. 22, 1861.

The records at Princess Anne show the following Hearnes to have died intestate in Worcester Co., Maryland: Isaac Hearne died 1763, Elijah Hearne died 1838, Ryus Hearne died 1839, and Merrill Hearne died 1856. I have no further trace of genealogy or

history of these families, though there are doubtless large numbers of them.

THOMAS HEARNE, son of William and Mary, born May 31, 1691, married Sally Wingate, and died about Mar. 1, 1762, aged 71 years, as shown by probation of his will. He left children named as follows: George, Ebenezer, Thomas, Elizabeth wife of Isaac Moore, John, and deceased son Nehemiah, Jemima, Mary wife of Joshua Morgan, Esther wife of Benjamin Vincent, Sarah, Anne, and a deceased son. William.

Will of Thomas Hearne as of record at Princess Anne, Maryland, and also of record in Annapolis, Maryland.

In the name of God Amen. The 27th day of January in the year of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two.

I, Thomas Hearne, of Somerset County and Province of Maryland, being very sick in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be to God for the same, therefore calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form as follows:

First of all I give and bequeath to my son George one negro fellow called Hercules.

Also I give to my son Ebenezer one negro fellow called Jeffry and also as much tobacco as shall give him five pounds sterling.

Also I give to my son Thomas Hearne a negro wench called Sue.—See p. 583

Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizebeth wife of Isaac Moore one negro wench called Patience.

Also I give to my grandsons Elisha Hearne, William Hearne and Joshua Hearne, the sons of my son Nehemiah Hearne, one negro boy, the eldest of them to have the boy and to pay to the other two five pounds a piece it being the full, whole part of my son Nehemiah's portion out of my estate.

Also I give to my daughter Jemima Hearne one negro fellow called London and I order that the said negro be hired out until he is of age or married, the money for the hire of the said negro to be applied toward maintaining my youngest children; as also one good feather bed with furniture and bedstead to my said daughter Jemima and a good, likely cow and calf; also a

large pewter dish and a large pewter basin, also three new pewter plates and three new pewter spoons; also one spinning wheel.

Also I give and bequeath to my son John Hearne one hundred acres of land lying and being in Somerset County called "Hearne's venture" with all and every the appurtenances thereunto belonging to him and his heirs forever.

Also I give and bequeath to my son John Hearne fifty acres of land called St. Kitts, it lying and being in Somerset County; also a tract of land called Tower Hill, containing fifty acres of land, it lying and being in Somerset County; the third tract of land I give to him and his heirs forever; also I give to my son John Hearne, one good feather bed and furniture and bedstead, and one likely cow and calf, one large new pewter dish, one large new pewter basin, three new pewter plates, and three new pewter spoons, and one small gun and my black vest and breeches and my best hat, also my negro wench called Doll and her increase and one negro wench called Hannah, to him and his heirs forever.

Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary, wife of Joshua Morgan twenty pounds to be levied out of my estate, it being the full of her portion out of my estate.

Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Sarah Hearne, one good feather bed and furniture and one book stand and one likely cow and calf and one pewter dish and one pewter basin and three new spoons and one negro girl called Pegg, to her and her heirs forever.

Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Anne Hearne one feather bed and furniture and one bedstead and one cow and calf and one pewter dish and basin and three new pewter spoons.

Also I give to my daughter Anne one negro boy called Andrew, to her and her heirs forever.

Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Esther, wife of Benjamin Vincent, one negro boy called Holborn to her and her heirs forever.

Also I give and bequeath to James Hearne the son of Wm. Hearne one hundred and fifty acres of land taken out of a tract of land called Stains, containing four hundred and twenty acres lying and being in Somerset County near a branch called Coxes Branch.

Also I give the remainder of my personal estate to be divided

amongst all my children and they that take the most valuable effects to let the others have in proportion the more of other goods.

Also I appoint and constitute my son Thomas Hearne my only and sole executor of this my last will and testament, ratifying and confirming this my last will and testament.

THOMAS HEARNE. (SEAL)

Probated March 26th, 1762.

I have been unable to get any data of the birth or death of Sally (Wingate) Hearne, wife of Thomas Hearne. I have often heard my grandfather, Clement Hearne, say that the Wingate family was a large one, and that those who went to Tennessee, and the Wingates of Frankfort, Ky., were our relatives, as also the Ward families (through the Wingates), Junius R., of Scott County, Kentucky, and Robert J., of Louisville, Ky., who both owned large plantations in Mississippi, were our relatives.

GEORGE, the eldest son of Thomas and Sally (Wingate) Hearne, born about 1715. He removed to North Carolina (date not known) and raised a large family of children, and I have been unable to get the names of any but two, Purnell and Nehemiah. During the civil war, 1861 to 1865, the federal soldiers devastated a large part of the country and burned most all the records, in their march through North Carolina, so that I have been unable to get copies of the old wills, etc., hence cannot get the name or birth of George Hearne's wife or their marriage, and names of children or the deaths of any of them. Purnell, the eldest son, lived in North Carolina and raised a large family, and of his children, we know the names of six, viz: James, Ebenezer, Thomas, Purnell, William and George. James, the oldest son, removed from North Carolina about 1806, to Hamilton County, Ohio. His great grandson, Horace Hearne, of Cheviot, Ohio, wrote me February 21st, 1895, saying:

My great-grandfather came to Ohio from North Carolina, having been born in Virginia, near Salisbury. His name was James Hearne, and he brought a large family with him of five sons and two or three daughters. Three of his sons, James, Jesse, and Stephen, and perhaps Isaac, settled in Hamilton Co., Ohio, and Beverly settled near Columbus, Indiana, where he raised a family.

He wrote me again Apr. 10, 1895, and says:

"I have been so engaged that it has been impossible for me to see my relatives and get you the genealogical data desired. One of my cousins told me that his father, Stephen Hearne, said that his father used the *e* at the end of his name. I will give you as best I know as follows:

James Hearne was born at Salisbury, Virginia, or North Carolina (I think it was Maryland or North Carolina.W. T. H.), about 1745, and removed to Ohio, near Cincinnati, about 1795; he had a family of a second wife, four or five sons: James, Jesse, Stephen, Beverly and Isaac; also two daughters, one of whom married Col. Ned Stoughton, and the other married Mr. Fred Miller; all of the above lived in Hamilton Co., Ohio, except Beverly, who settled in Bartholomew Co., Indiana; they raised large families, some of them changing the name to Herron. James Hearne raised a large family of sons and daughters; all his four boys were brave defenders of our county in the Civil War.

Jesse Hearne, my grandfather, was born 1783 and died 1854, leaving four sons: Edward (my father), Purnell, James, and Jesse C., and three daughters: Elizabeth, Mary Ann, and Annabel. The family seemed to love the Hamilton County hills, for the children of Jesse all remained in this county, uniting mostly with the United Brethren and the Methodist Episcopal Churches.

My father, Edward Hearne, died Dec. 29, 1894, nearly eighty-one years of age; none of his uncles had lived to so great an age. He left five sons: Isaac, Horace, Charles, Jesse E., and Daniel W.; and two daughters: Harriet, now Mrs. T. J. Markland of Rockport, Indiana, and Melissa, now Mrs. Wm. Argo, Cleves, Ohio.

Stephen Hearne was a man of some ability in the United Brethren Church; he died about 1885, leaving four sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, John and Albert, are teachers in Hamilton County. Silas moved to Greensburg, Indiana, and raised a large family. Lorenzo lives in Los Angeles, California.

The sons of Isaac Hearne (brother to Jesse and Stephen) died many years ago, leaving two sons, Cornelius and Stephen. I think Cornelius still lives in Cincinnati. Stephen moved to Oregon.

A list of the names of the descendants of James Hearne would be a very long one, and would fill many branches and leaves of a "tree," but I believe there has been no historian among them.

I have heard it said that he left many relatives, brothers and cousins, in North Carolina. I was born in 1844, and have taught school since 1866.

Silas Hearne, a grandson of James Hearne of Greensburg, Ind., date of Feby. 8, 1895, says:

My grandfather, James Hearne, was born in Maryland, I think in Somerset Co., and moved with his family from North Carolina in 1806 to Hamilton Co., Ohio. He moved in a four-horse wagon, the first one of that kind that crossed the Ohio river. He had eight children, five sons and three daughters; the sons were named Beverly, Jesse, James, Stephen M., and Isaac, and the girls were named Elizabeth, Nettie and Nancy; all the children were born in North Carolina. My father, Stephen M. Hearne, was born 1804, and was a farmer. He married Miss Rachel Polk, of the same family as President James K. Polk; they had seven children, five sons and two daughters, and their names are: Lorenzo D., Simon L., Silas F., John P., Albert M., Ann Eliza, and Elizabeth. My father, Stephen M. Hearne, was a United Brethren preacher for forty years. All of the first Hearnes in Ohio are dead. I, Silas F. Hearne, am a farmer and gardener. Jan., 1856, I was married to Miss Mary L. Frisler, in Dent, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where we lived for ten years. I was in the Union army three years during the war, and we have raised ten children: William F., Cordelia V., Charles W., Silas L., Ellis L., Alfred S., Anna Pearl, Mary L., Oscar G., and Horace S.

My oldest brother, Lorenzo D., lives in California and is a carpenter and builder; he is married and has three daughters, and they are all married. My brother, Simon L., married and died, leaving one son, Harmon R., who lives near Richmond, Kentucky; he is married and is a farmer. My brother John P. is married and lives near Dent, Hamilton Co., Ohio; he is a farmer and school teacher, and has two sons and one daughter; he served three years in the Union army during the war. My brother Albert M. is married, but has no children; he is a farmer and school teacher, living near Cincinnati, Ohio. My sister Ann Eliza married Obediah Jackson; both are dead, leaving four sons: William, Lorenzo, John and Frank, who are all grown and married. My sister Elizabeth is married and lives in California; she has no children.

My son William F. Hearne is not married and lives in Kentucky; he is a railroad conductor, running a train from Covington to Paris. My son Charles W. was a railroad man, and was killed in Chicago Aug. 25, 1889. My son Silas L. is married and lives in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a motorman on a street car line; he has three children: Harry, Chester, and Maud. My son Oscar G. is a railroad man and unmarried. My son Horace S. is a railroad man, unmarried and lives in Covington, Ky. My son Ellis L. is a printer, unmarried and living at home. My daughter Cordelia V. is married and lives at Indianapolis, Indiana; she has one child, a son. My daughter Mary L. married Charles Elkins and has one child, Mamie. My youngest child, Pearl, is living at home and is unmarried.

There is a Moses Hearne living in Little Rock, Arkansas, whose father was a cousin to my father.

Almost without exception in the old wills that have fallen into my hands, the children are named in the order of age, commencing with the oldest, and when I have been able to get the correct age of any one I could tell pretty well about the ages of the others. The first William in America (the merchant) had the births of his two sons put on record in the public office at Princess Anne, Maryland. The younger of these, Thomas, was born May 31, 1691, and died March, 1762, as his will of record shows; Ebenezer, his second son, was born May 6, 1717, as shown from a record in the old ledger; hence the older son George was born a few years before, say 1715, and Thomas, the next younger than Ebenezer, was born about 1819 or 1820. He (Thomas) was left executor of the will, and removed to Montgomery Co., North Carolina, and married Nancy Wilson. He had a large family, part of whom are shown on the family tree, and some others in this history, and still others of which we have no account. George, the older brother, born about 1715, had quite a family, but of them we do not know with certainty except one son, named Purnell, the date of whose birth and death we do not know, and one son named Nehemiah, born about 1748 and died Oct. 2, 1815. Purnell removed in a very early day to North Carolina and raised a large family. Of his children we know the names of James Ebenezer (born Oct. 11, 1760, died Jan. 16, 1840), Thomas, Purnell, William, and George. James, the elder son, removed from

North Carolina in an early day (about 1806) to Hamilton Co., Ohio. Purnell, the fourth son, is the one shown on the family tree; he married Nancy Rachel Hearne, daughter of his great-uncle Thomas and Nancy Wilson Hearne. (In the first issue of the family tree of 1891 Nancy Rachel Hearne's birthplace is given as Rhode Island: this is a mistake, as her father never lived anywhere but in Maryland and North Carolina.)

Ebenezer, second son of the first Purnell, born Oct. 11, 1760, married Dovey Walker (who died 1847), children: Cyrus, William, Stephen, George W., Joel, Nancy, Dovey, Mary, and Elizabeth. The father, Ebenezer, went into the Continental army, 1776, when only sixteen years of age, and served to the close of the war in Gen. Greene's division.

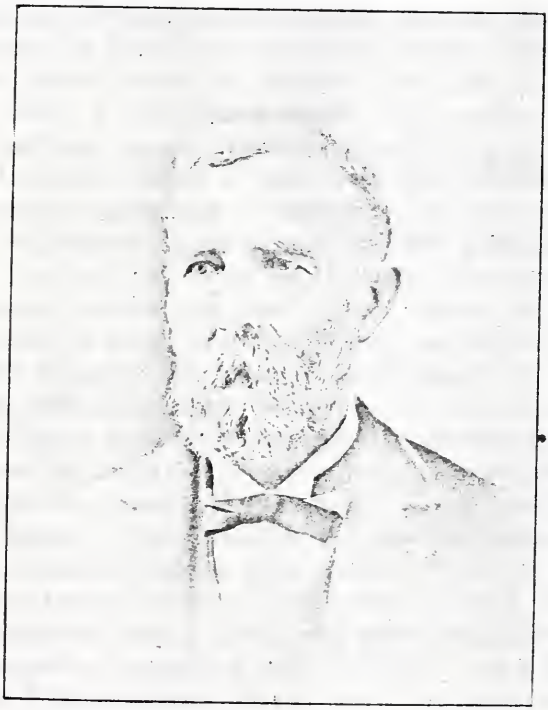
George W., son of Ebenezer and Dovey Hearne, born 1795 in North Carolina on the Hugharra river, died in Weakley Co., Tennessee 1874. In early life he married his cousin Milly Hearne, born 1797, daughter of William, and lived for many years near Lebanon, in Wilson Co., Tenn.; he afterwards removed to Weakley County, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife died 1876, at the home of her son on Thompson's Creek, in the same county; she was a devoted member of the Methodist Church. Her husband, George W. Hearne, did not profess religion until about five years before his death, and then lived a consistent Christian life to the end, a member of the Baptist Church. In the War of 1812 he was captain of a company, which he led through the war, serving with distinction to the end, and after his return home he served two terms as high sheriff of his county. In politics he was a Whig while that party lasted, and during the war and since until death, an ardent Southern man. The children of George W. and Milly Hearne were: Cyrus Robert, born 1814, died 1889; Casendana, born 1816, died Dec., 1858; George W., born 1818, died 1888; Rev. Erasmus H., born 1821; Priscilla A., born 1823; Erastus S., born 1826; Rachel H., born 1828; Emily A., born 1833; Jane P., born 1836.

Cyrus Robert, son of George W. and Milly Hearne, when quite a young man, married Miss Charlotte Alexander, of Henry Co., Tenn., and soon thereafter both united with the Baptist Church and lived in that faith useful lives to the end. They started in life poor, on a farm, but by dint of hard work soon had a good

home paid for, and ever after had a successful life financially and were a happy family. The children by this union were: Orren A., born July 22, 1836; Simpson Columbus, born Mar. 10, 1839; Letitia Frances, born June 20, 1842, and Jesse Cyrus, born ——.

Orren A. was early taught to work, and he has ever since led an active and laborious life, sometimes on the farm and at other times in the mercantile business. His boyhood days were spent, like those of a great many others in the country, working on the farm in the spring, summer and early fall, and attending the country school the remainder of the year. His mother died when he was about twelve years of age, when he worked away from home, mostly among his kindred, till he reached manhood, when for two years he taught school in the country and saved a few hundred dollars and thought then to attend a law school at Lebanon, Tenn., as his first desire was to be a lawyer, and next a merchant; but when he found that his purse was too slim for the college, he looked out for a place in some store. Fortunately, he at once obtained a position in the only dry goods store at New Boston, Tenn., where he worked on a salary for two years and then took the Texas emigrant fever, but his father did not favor his going, and to induce him to abandon the idea offered to give him $1,000 and, with a neighbor, to put in $1,000 more each; they started a store at Pinson Station, Tenn., and they built the first house there on the M. & O. railroad; this was March, 1859. The business was a success.

In 1860 he married his first wife, Miss Frances F. Hunter, and the next year, 1861, when the war commenced, the store was closed out, and he and his father removed to Arkansas and settled on White river, on Surrounded Hill, where he bought an interest in the landing and one hundred acres of land in the woods. In the meantime, his wife's health failed before leaving Tenn., but she soon regained it after coming here, and their home was a happy one, but alas! in three months the wife was stricken down with fever and died a happy Christian death. He buried her in Elmwood Cemetery at Memphis, and was taken down with fever himself ,but after a time recovered and enlisted in the Confederate army as a private, and as such fought through the war, and the last year was taken prisoner and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained till the close of the war, at which time he wrote



ORREN A. HEARNE,
Dallas, Texas.

President Andrew Johnson (he had known him before the war) a letter about thus:

I have been reared a Democrat, and taught the doctrine of States' rights, and at the call of my State (Tennessee) I joined the Confederate army as a private soldier, and have served to the best of my ability from Aug., 1861, to Dec. 16, 1864, at which time I was captured, but if you see fit to grant me a pardon I will return to my home and kindred and make a peaceable citizen.

He says he wrote to the President more for pastime than anything else; he gave him a favorable hearing and sent an order for his release, so that he was one of the first to step out from Camp Chase, a free citizen again. He wended his way back to his old home and the land of his nativity, poor and penniless. After browsing around a short time with relatives and friends and getting a decent suit of clothes on, he went to Como, Tenn., where he obtained a good position in a dry goods store with Mr. H. H. Lovelace and Judge W. J. Hurt; the business was very prosperous from the start, and in four months the firm dissolved and the firm of Wood, Hurt & Company was started, O. A. Hearne being the company; this business also prospered.

Feb. 1866, Mr. Hearne married his second wife, Mattie J. Perkins. Within a week after marriage his wife took a school, so that at the end of a successful year in both store and school their little capital was considerably increased. From here they moved to Henry Station, on the Memphis & Louisiana Railroad, continuing in the mercantile business with success. Then he bought a nice farm and farmed it for two years, and sold at a good profit and bought another farm at Como, and again engaged in the mercantile business in connection with the farm. In a little while he took the California fever; he sold out all and went to the "Golden State," and bought a beautiful farm near Meridian, on the Sacramento River, finely improved. California did not come up to his expectations, so after a two years' stay he sold out, after suffering disaster from the floods, and went to Texas in the spring of 1882, first stopping at Round Rock, expecting to go into the cattle business, but after three months' observation, he decided that it would not suit him, and in July he went to Pilot Point, Texas, and at once bought an interest in a good grocery business and continued it successfully for some years, until his health was impaired by paralysis in his right side.

MRR. MATTIE J. HEARNE,
WIFE OF ORREN A. HEARNE
Dallas. Texas.

MRS. BERTIE F. (HEARNE) WILLIAMS,
Pilot Point, Texas.

MISS WILLIE MAY HEARNE.
Pilot Point, Texas.

LEE NEWBURY.
Dallas, Texas.

MRS. ANNA L. (HEARNE) NEWBURY,
Dallas, Texas.

JOHN ORREN AND WILLIE LEE NEWBURY.
Dallas, Texas.

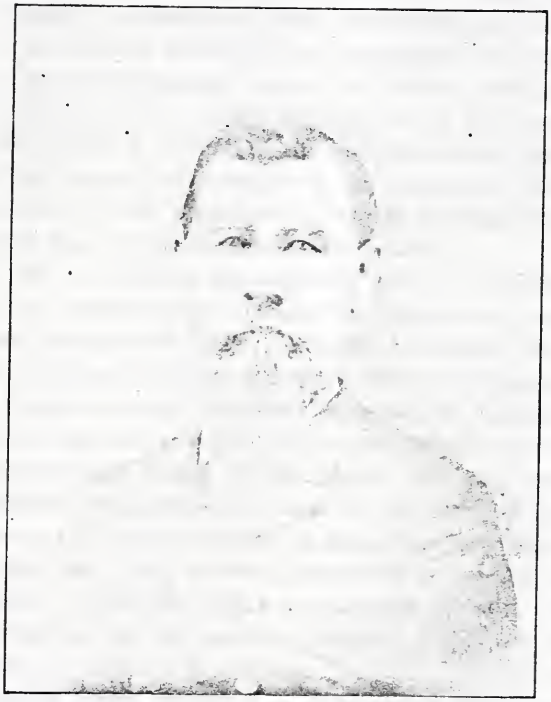
After Mr. Hearne recovered in a measure from the paralysis he again engaged in the dry goods business and has continued it till the present time, 1905. When he entered the service, a soldier, he was offered a captaincy, but declined it, preferring to be a private; had he accepted, no doubt he would have come out a general, judging by his general characteristics and uniform success through life. In early life he united with the Baptist Church, and has never swerved from the faith, but has always been a consistent, devoted, and earnest worker in his church, as has also his faithful wife.

Besides his dry goods business Mr. Hearne owns several farms near Pilot Point, which he has cultivated on the shares, chiefly cotton and corn. In 1906 he retired from all business and removed to Dallas, Texas, to an elegant home he purchased on corner of Worth and Haskell streets, and his children, the Newburys, live with him. He is a silent partner with large interest in the Newbury shoe store, 258 Elm street, in Dallas.

Orren A. Hearne and Mattie J. Perkins were married Feby. 18, 1866. Children: Anna L., born July 12, 1867; Bertie F., born Mar. 10, 1869, and Willie May, born Nov. 4, 1874. On July 12, 1888, Berta F. married John R. Williams, and died two months after. Willie May died at Nashville, Tenn., while there in school. Anna L. married Lee Newbury Aug. 12, 1885. Children: John Orren, born Aug. 31, 1886; Willie Lee, born Oct. 28, 1891, and Edward Hearne, born Jany. 17, 1904. Mr. Newbury is a shoe merchant, doing a large business at 258 Elm street, Dallas Texas.

Rev. Simpson Columbus Hearne was born in Henry Co., Tenn., Mar. 10, 1839. He is the second son of Cyrus R. and Charlotte Hearne and great-great-grandson of Purnell Hearne and he the great-grandson of the first William Hearne in America. In answer to my inquiry, he says:

I professed religion and joined the Turkey Creek Baptist Church, Madison Co., Tenn., Aug., 1857; I was ordained by the same church July, 1858; I joined the Fifth Tennessee Regiment, C. S. Army, Aug., 1861, served as a private two years, and then was appointed as chaplain of my regiment and served to the close of the wear. I was licensed to practice law 1877 and practiced the profession twelve years in Paris, Tenn., during which time I served one term in the State Legislature, 1879 and 1880. For the past eight years I have devoted all my time to the ministry, with farming as a recreation.



REV. SIMPSON C. HEARNE.
McKenzie, Tennessee.

I met him at Nashville, Tenn., at the Southern Baptist convention, May, 1893, and knowing that a large proportion of our family in the South were Methodists, I asked him how it came he was a Baptist; his answer was:

I became a Baptist by a careful reading of the Scriptures, though I suppose a good Baptist mother, who died when I was nine years old, but whose memory I still fondly cherish, made it easier. I joined the church at eighteen years of age, and was ordained at twenty. I lost all I had in a land investment just before the panic brought about by the resumption of specie payment. I then practiced law and traded for twelve years, and having regained what I had lost, and feeling that I was safe for a support for my family, I re-entered the ministry seven years since, and hope, by God's grace, to continue in the harness to the end.

In May, 1894, I met a relative of his at Dallas, Texas, and asked him about Rev. S. C. Hearne, and he said:

In early life he entered the ministry and was eloquent and earnest from the beginning and took high rank as a young minister; the war between the States followed soon, and he entered the service as a private soldier, not to preserve the institution of slavery or as a rebel against the Government of the United States, but to repel invasion and preserve the constitution as bequeathed by our fathers and the rights of the States; he was soon commissioned chaplain, and served as such to the close of the war. By his eloquence and zeal hundreds of rough soldiers were led to Christ. In 1863 and 1864 it was wonderful to see the revival meetings carried on by him and his assistants. After the surrender he located in Georgia and successfully employed his time in preaching for the churches at and near Opelika. He then moved back to his native home, Henry Co., Tenn., and made an effort to quit the ministry, and studied law. His power before a jury was wonderful and his success phenomenal. After serving in the State Legislature he made the race for Congress, but was defeated because of his financial views. Soon after this he gave up law and politics, feeling that he could have no peace of mind if he preached not the blessed gospel of Christ. His eloquence and force of character enabled him at all times to hold the profound attention of his hearers. It was once said of him, by the Hon. J D. C. Atkins of Tennessee, that he had more power over his

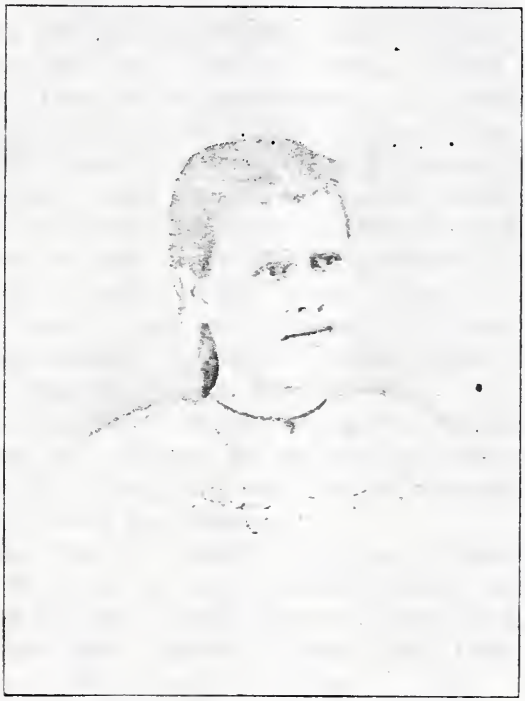
audience than any other man he had ever heard; he is now devoting himself entirely to the ministry. His two oldest daughters have married well and have families, and an only son, Robert, fourteen years of age, is at home The single daughter, Rosa, graduated two years ago, 1892, at Clinton College, Kentucky, where she won a scholarship in Wellesley (Massachusetts) College, where she went at once and spent two years continuously in post-graduate studies, and in Sept., 1894, she entered Brownsville Female College (Tennessee) as a teacher, where she now is.

Rev. Simpson C. Hearne, born Mar. 10, 1839, married Miss Fannie Carlton in Campbell Co., Georgia; she was born Jan. 1, 1837. Children: Anna Letitia, born Jan. 13, 1865, married Dr. Charles Rodgers Nov. 16, 1886, lives at Como, Tenn. Children: Alice, born Feb. 23, 1888, and Rosa Judson, born May 20, 1893. Second child of S. C. and Fannie C. Hearne, Effie Judson, born Aug. 24, 1868, married William Rufus Lasater Dec. 26, 1886, lives at Paris, Tenn. Children: Samuel B., born Sept., 1887; Katie L., born Jan. 24, 1890, and Frances R., born Aug. 19, 1893. Fourth child of S. C. and Fannie C. Hearne, Rosa Carlton, was born July 18, 1873. Sixth child of S. C. and Fannie C. Hearne, John Robert, born May 20, 1880, lives in Nashville, Tenn., and has fine position with the N. C. & St. Louis Railroad. The home of Rev. S. C. Hearne is McKenzie, Tenn.

Miss Rosa Carlton Hearne married Prof. William H. Harrison June 11, 1895. Children: Catherine, born Feby. 25, 1896; Wm. Henry, born Dec. 27, 1897, and Edmond Randolph, born June 19, 1901. Prof. Harrison was born in Richmond, Va., Mar. 11, 1869, educated at Norwood's University School and at Richmond College, Virginia. Has been principal of various schools and academies, and is now president of Bethel College, Russellville, Ky. He is descended from the same family as General and President Wm Henry Harrison, and has inherited a full share of the talent of that noted and honored family.

Letitia Frances, daughter of Cyrus R. and Charlotte Hearne, born in Tenn., June 20, 1842, married James M. Moore Oct. 9, 1860; Mr. Moore born Apr. 19, 1831. Children: Joseph Orren, born Nov. 30, 1861; Walter Hearne, born Aug. 17, 1865; Robert Lee, born Feb. 13, 1868, died Sept. 17, 1884; James Hall, born June 12, 1870; Columbus, born June 30, 1873; Thomas Young, born

JOSEPH ORREN MOORE.
Hillsboro, Texas.



MISS LAURA LETITIA MOORE,
Middleton, Tennessee.

May 12, 1875; Laura Letitia, born May 12, 1878; Alexander Park, born Dec. 24, 1880; William Graham, born Feby. 18, 1884. They live at Middleton, Tenn. Joseph Orren Moore, the eldest child, is a dry goods merchant, living at Hillsboro, Texas. He married a Miss Boone and has three children. Walter Hearne Moore is also married and has one child.

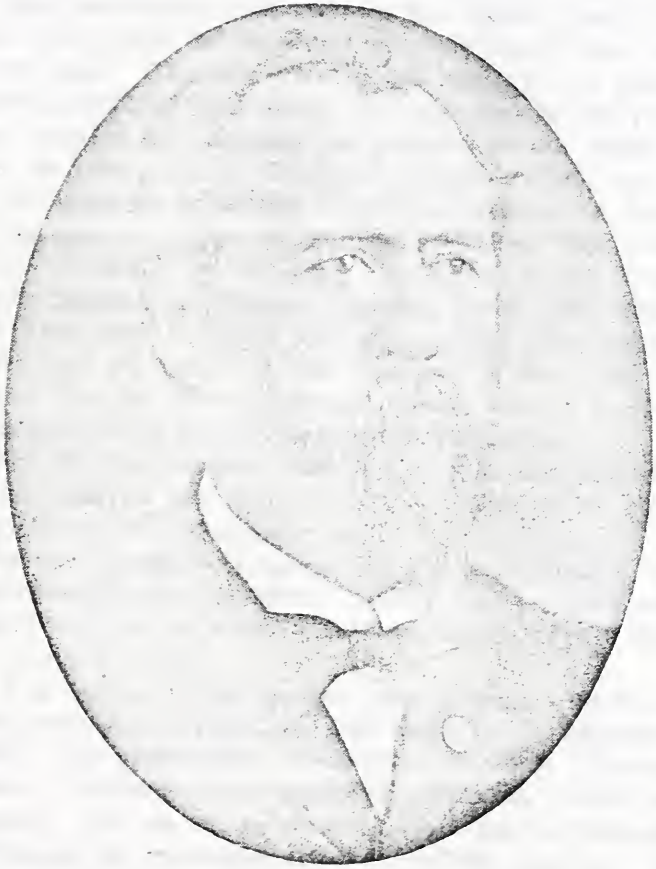
Jesse Cyrus, son of Cyrus Robert and Charlotte Alexander Hearne, born about 1844, married Miss Eugenia Norwood of Louisiana about 1877 and has three children, Robert Alford, born 1879, Mamie E., born 1881, and Anna, born 1894. Robert A. is now living in Dallas, Texas, in the shoe business. He spent four years in the U. S. navy and was honorably discharged Mar. 31, 1905 His travels while aboard ship took him to all parts of the world. He is an exemplary young man, of fine business habits.

I have not the date of the death of Charlotte, wife of Cyrus R. Hearne, nor the date of his second marriage to his second cousin, Jane Ann, daughter of Rev. Isham Hearne and cousin of U. S. Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee. To the second marriage were born children: Cynthia A., Frank Pierce, Joseph O., born Nov. 22, 1859, and William H.

Cynthia A., first child of Cyrus and Jane A. Hearne, married a Mr. Pate, who soon died and left her with one child; she afterwards married Dr. Alford, and now lives in Shelbyville, Texas, where the doctor has a fine practice.

The second child of Cyrus R. and Jane A. Hearne, Frank Pierce, born 1853, Jan. 15, 1873, married Thomas McKnight, a merchant, living in Center, Texas, children: Orren A., born 1873; Florence E., born 1876; Thomas S., born 1882; Delta T., born 1885; Grace, born 1887; Rhoda, born 1890.

Rev. Joseph Orlander Hearne, son of Cyrus R. and Jane Ann (second wife), was born in Montezuma, Madison Co., Tenn., Nov. 22, 1859. When quite a small boy his father moved to Devall's Bluff, on White river, in Arkansas, and the last year of the Civil War he "refugeed" to Texas and lived a few years in Shelbyville, and then bought a farm four miles out in the country, where Joseph O. was raised to manhood. At the age of sixteen he joined the Methodist Church, but soon went back to the world, and he said: "The last state of that man was worse than the first." June 18, 1883, he married Miss Nannie Biggar and Jan., 1889,



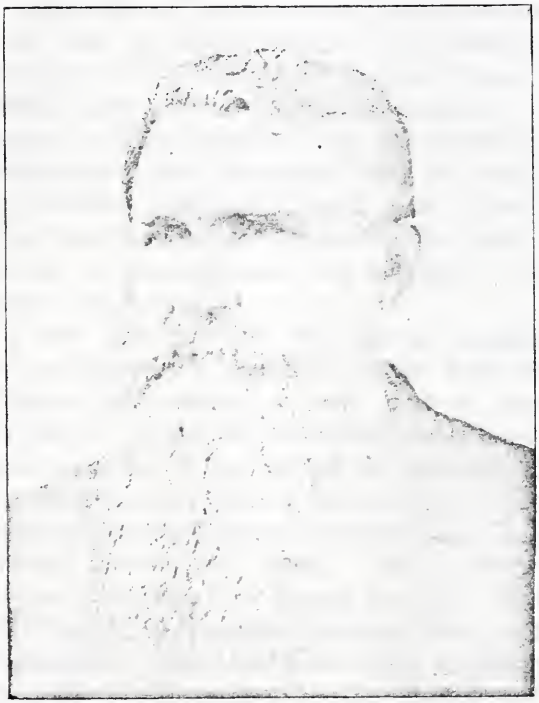
REV. JOSEPH ORLANDER HEARNE.
Oak Cliff, Dallas, Texas.

he settled in Center, the county seat of Shelby Co., Texas. July 3, 1891, he was converted and joined the Baptist Church, his wife joning at the same time (she, too, was a Methodist). He says that he at once felt that he must preach the gospel of the Master, and he was soon licensed by a Baptist Church, and in a short time was elected missionary of the Shelby County Association, which called for his ordination, after which he at once entered the field. The first year of his ministry was greatly blessed and he baptized forty-three. The next year he was called to several churches and accepted the pastorate of the church at Groveton, the county seat of Trinity Co., Texas. Since then he has had the pastorate of several of the best churches in Texas, and has few superiors, if any; in the Texas ministry. He is now located with his family in Oak Cliff, a suburb of Dallas, Texas. He has five children, viz., Wayne Augustus, Gaddy, Hall, Renna Kate and Rosa Belle. Wayne Augustus married Miss Augusta Lee Carter July 28, 1904. A son was born to them May 11, 1905, named for the father, Wayne Augustus, who is manager and bookkeeper for the Racine Sattey Co., Dallas, Texas.

William H., the youngest child of Cyrus R. and Jane Ann Hearne, is unmarried and living in Waco, Texas, a dry goods clerk, a bright and promising young man.

Casendana, daughter of George W. and Milly Hearne, was born on the Yadkin river, in North Carolina, Jan. 31, 1816, married James Porter Rice in Wilson Co., Tenn., May 6, 1832. Their son, Rev. Cyrus R., says:

Mr. Rice was of Welsh descent, coming from a family of Rices who came from Wales and first settled in Massachusetts about 1680. His grandfather, David Rice, moved to Tennessee when it was a wilderness and helped to subdue the forests and wild Indians. He was in the War of 1812, besides following Jackson through his campaigns against the Creek Indians. He married Barbara Hayes in a blockhouse near Nashville. She was a relative of Col. Zack Hayes, and I have heard her tell some thrilling stories about early life in Tennessee. In early life he was a blacksmith, but, like many of the Rices, soon studied medicine, and spent most of his life a practicing physician. He was born in Wilson Co., Tenn., Apr. 12, 1811, died in Wayne Co., Mo., Apr., 1871. His wife, Casendana (Hearne) Rice, died near Four Mile, Dunklin Co., Mo., Dec., 1858.



REV. CYRUS R. RICE.
Hartford, Lyon County, Kansas.

CYRUS R., son of James P. and Casendana (Hearne) Rice, born near Lebanon in Wilson Co., Tenn., Aug. 27, 1833, was educated in the old subscription schools and Hickory Grove Academy. He studied medicine when a boy, expecting to follow in his father's footsteps as a practictioner, but yielded to the Holy Spirit's impression in his twentieth year and decided to enter the ministry. He was licensed to preach in West Plains, Mo., Jan. 24, 1854, and was employed by the presiding elder on the Thomasville circuit till Sept. 23, 1854, when he was admitted to the St. Louis Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Sept., 1855, Bishop Early sent him to Kansas territory. He was an active organizer of that church during the territorial days. Mar., 1865, he united, on his credentials, with the Kansas Conference of the Mehtodist Episcopal Church, since which time he has given all his time, thought, energy and means (with the exception of one year) to the organizing and building of that great church in Kansas. He writes:

"Perhaps I have done more in the way of organizing societies, circuits and stations in Southern Kansas than any other one man. The one year referred to was given to the editing of the Emporia *News*. I may say here that I have done a good deal of newspaper writing. I have served two terms as presiding elder, have been elected to two general conferences (those of 1884 and 1892), and served on the General Missionary and Church Extension Committee a term of four years. Mar. 9, 1856, I married Miss Lucy Ann McCormick of Wayne Co., Mo. Her father was a cousin of Cyrus H. McCormick, of reaper fame, and helped make the first machine. We have four living children, named Charles Hedding, Edwin Thompson, Merton Stacker and Cyrus Olin."

Charles Hedding Rice lives in New York City, is a civil engineer and has a good position with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. He is married, but has no children. Edwin T. Rice is a minister in the Methodist Church and located at present at Pleasant Hill, Mo., and is growing in favor with preachers and people. He married Miss Jennie Wicks of Emporia, Kas., and they have three children, Ruth, Warren and Mary. Merton S. Rice was born in Ottawa, Kas., Sept. 5, 1872, graduated from High School in Independence, Kas., 1889, en-

tered Baker University at Baldwin, Kas., Sept., 1889, and graduated therefrom June, 1893. Entered Law Department of University of Michigan same fall, but in a few months his convictions led him to enter the ministry of the Methodist Church in Spring of 1894. Has filled various pastorates since, and is now pastor of First Methodist Church, Duluth, Minn. He is already a D. D., and has reached the top round as an able and eloquent minister of the gospel and pastor of the largest church in the Western country. Apr. 3, 1895, he married Miss Laura Buckner of Baldwin, Kas., and they have two sons, Eugene Malcolm, born July 4, 1897, and Allen Buckner, born June 27, 1901. Cyrus O. Rice, the youngest son, is a leading musician of Kansas City and holds a good position with the Jenkins music establishment, 1013 Walnut street. His wife was Miss Ella Bell of Americus, Kas., and they have no children. Edwin T. Rice is married and lives in Golden City, Mo. I have been unable to get any data of him. Rev. Cyrus Rice, father of these sons, has been fifty-two years in the ministry (1906), and has now practically retired from active work and living quietly with his wife on their little farm, "Rice's Rest," near Hartford, Kas.

Jane, daughter of James P. and Casendana (Hearne) Rice, born in Henry Co., Tenn, Apr. 9, 1835, married Archibald E. Mills July 31, 1851, died Feb. 12, 1866. Children: James Russell, born July 26, 1852, died July 9, 1882, leaving eight children, four boys and four girls. Next child, John M., born Nov. 10, 1854, and has four children, two boys and two girls. Next child, Cyrus R. Mills, born Apr. 9, 1857, died Jan., 1886, leaving one child, a daughter. Next child, Caddis Mills, born Dec. 3, 1859, and has three children, one boy and two girls. Archie Mills and family about all live in Dunklin Co., Mo., and their postoffice is Campbell. Caddis S. Mills is a Methodist minister.

David, son of James P. and Casendana (Hearne) Rice, born in Henry Co., Tenn., Mar. 20, 1837, married Jane Hamel, May 6, 1856; she was born May 9, 1837. Children: Lucretia, born Mar. 20, 1857, married John B. Cook of Senath, Mo., Jan. 4, 1874, and has two children: Rosetta, born Apr. 17, 1876, and Christopher C., born July 25, 1879. Rosetta Cook married William Haislip Dec. 25, 1891, and has one child, Ezra. The second child of David and Jane Rice, F. Joe, born Dec. 3, 1858, married, first,

Minnie Fleer Nov. 5, 1884. She died June 23, 1886, and on her deathbed requested her husband to marry her sister Katie, which he did Aug. 11, 1887. He has two children by second wife: Vesie, born Aug. 2, 1891, and Huber M., born June 4, 1894. Third child of David and Jane Rice, Van, born Sept. 14, 1863, married Jane C. Hale June, 1881. Children: Ada, Rue, Etta, Jay and Ruth. Fourth child of David and Jane Rice, Ned N. born Sept. 1, 1867, married Dora Biddler Aug. 20, 1889. One child, Bland, born Aug. 23, 1893. Fifth child of David and Jane Rice, Jimer E., born Mar. 1, 1870. F. Joe Rice was educated at the S. E. Normal School at Cape Girardeau, Mo., graduating in 1883; he taught school five years, was elected treasurer of Dunklin Co., Mo., 1886, served two years, and served as a member of the Missouri House of Representatives 1889, thirty-fifth General Assembly, which was a revision session, coming every ten years; Nov. 6, 1894, he was elected collector of revenue for Dunklin Co. Van Rice is a farmer and lives seven miles south of Kennett, Mo., adjoining his father's farm, and, like his father, very much enjoys hunting and fishing. Ned Rice is a grocery merchant in Kennett, Mo., and is engaged largely in the buying and shipping of all kinds of game, fish, ducks, wild geese, deer, turkey, bear, etc. Lucretia (Rice) Cook lives on a farm three miles west of her father, David Rice, and is very fond of farm work as well as her duties in the house; she is noted among her neighbors as the most faithful worker in her neighborhood; she spins and weaves home-made cloth, blankets, etc., her family wearing home-made clothes every day. She is a member of the Baptist Church at Shady Grove, postoffice is Senath, Dunklin Co., Mo. Jimer E. Rice graduated at the S. E. Normal School, Cape Girardeau, Mo., June, 1894; he is a cripple for life from an accidental gunshot wound in 1887, when on a hunting expedition. David Rice, the father, is a farmer, living seven miles south of Kennett, Mo., in Dunklin Co.; he served a term as assessor (1860-1862), and was public administrator from 1872 to 1876, and a member of the State Legislature 1877; he greatly enjoys hunting in the fall and winter, camping out, etc. He has no religious faith—rather a Universalist; he believes in all farmers making what they eat and wear, at home, and absolutely hates style.

James P., son of James P. and Casendana (Hearne) Rice,

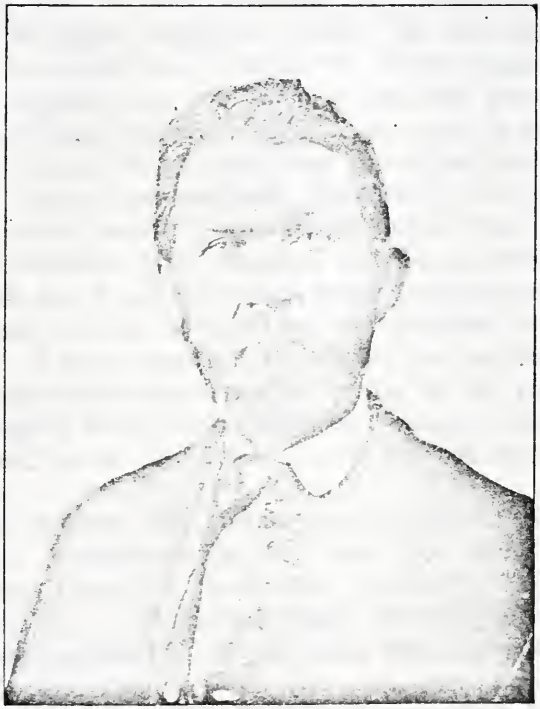
born Mar. 17, 1848, married M. A. E. Ham Sept. 18, 1867; she was born July, 1850. Children: Archie O., born Sept. 24, 1868; Frances D., born Apr. 19, 1871; Hettie R., born Dec. 29, 1874; Arie E., born Sept. 5, 1877; Minnie M., born Mar. 27, 1887. Archie O. Rice has been married twice and has one child by his last wife, Cassie Edith. Frances D. Rice married Press Scott and has one child, James. James P. Rice is a farmer, living in Dunklin Co., Mo., and all his family are members of the Methodist Church South, and he himself is quite an exhorter and revivalist, but not an ordained preacher.

Rev. Cyrus R., son of James P. aud Casendana (Hearne) Rice, says another child of them named Luretta, was born in Mo. 1839.

George Washington Hearne, son of Geo. W. and Milly, born Apr. 30, 1818, died May 8, 1888. Married Mary C. Price Oct. 1, 1850. She was born Feby. 3, 1825. Children: Ann Ellen, born Jan. 22, 1852, died Dec. 11, 1900; Louisa Jane, born Oct. 1, 1853; Cleopatra, born Aug. 1, 1855; Clinton Atkins, born Jan. 13, 1860; Susan Priscilla, born Dec. 14, 1861; Robert Lee, born Nov. 2, 1864. Clinton A. Hearne married Mary E. Fowler Nov. 26, 1884. Children: Evie Ethel, born Nov. 23, 1887; Robert Bond, born Sept. 26, 1889; Mary Ursula, born July 1, 1891; Novella Clinton, born Jan. 2, 1896; Homer Hillars, born Dec. 27, 1897; George Alfred, born Aug. 28, 1899; Minta Bell, born Jan. 12, 1904. Robert Lee Hearne married Julia L. Cox Apr. 7, 1901. Children: George Cox, born May 11, 1902, and Herman Lee, born Jan. 8, 1904.

George Washington Hearne, the father, was a member of the Methodist Church and was licensed to preach, which he did till his death. His wife never joined any church, but her family were Primitive Baptists. Most of the children are Methodists. The father and sons were farmers and Democrats in politics. The postoffice of Mrs. Mary Hearne and several of this family is at Ore Springs, Weakley Co., Tenn.

Rev. Erasmus Hill Hearne, born No. 4, 1821, Montgomery Co., North Carolina. He is the son of George W. and Milly Hearne. When Erasmus was two years old his parents moved to Wilson Co., Tenn; 1834 they removed to Weakley Co., same State; he was raised on a farm, without school advantages, or



REV. ERASMUS HILL HEARNE.
Center, Texas.

comparatively little. In 1841 he married Miss Jane C. Alexander and settled on a farm; 1842 he joined the Baptist Church at Thompson's Creek, Tenn.; was licensed to preach 1847, was ordained 1848, preached for Thompson's Creek, Holly Springs, and Head W. Sanday's churches in Tenn., removing to Texas 1859. still laboring on a farm and preaching to Melrose, Providence, Buena Vista, Concord, New Camen and East Hamilton Churches, all during the Civil War and since, until he was about worn out; he lived at Center, Shelby Co., Texas. He was moderator of the Central Association ten years and of Shelby County three years. He has baptized some two hundred and fifty persons and married nearly three hundred couples. He raised a family of eight children, most of whom lived to be grown and have married and settled. Two of his daughters, Mattie and Alice, are single and live at his old home. I met him at Dallas, Texas, at Southern Baptist Convention May, 1894, and while he showed age, he looked quite well, and I was led to hope might live many years to preach the gospel he loved so well and had preached for near half a century. I learn from a near relative that his daughter Mattie is unusually bright and frequently writes for the press. He was in quite good circumstances financially, ample to live comfortably to the end, which came Sept. 2, 1900, his wife having died Aug. 14, 1887.

Rev. Erasmus Hill Hearne married Jane C. Alexander May 26, 1841. Children: Belle, born 1842, died 1879; Euphrosia D., born 1844; Octavia C., born 1848; Martha C., born 1850; Alice N., born 1853;. Mattie and Alice are living at Center, Texas. Euphrosia married W. S. Matthews Oct. 13, 1863. Children: Wm. F., born Oct. 6, 1864; Ben Hill, born Dec. 1866; Jennie F., born Aug. 14, 1869; Erasmus Hearne, born Mar. 19, 1872; John H., born Aug. 6, 1876; Sallie Belle, born Oct. 14, 1881; Angus A., born Oct. 15, 1884. Ben Hill Matthews married Miss Mabra Clark, 1887; children: Clifton, born 1889; Virgie, born 1890; Baby, born 1892. Jane F. Matthews, married Wm. Henson: children: Alice, born 1887; John W., born 1889; Zula, born 1892. Octavia, third child of Erasmus and Jane C. Hearne, born April 27, 1848, married D. M. McKnight Jan. 7th, 1868. He was born May 25, 1845; children: Maude M., born Dec., 1868; Carl D., born Aug. 10, 1870; Orsie, born 1872; A. Hearne, born 1874; J. Mason, born

1877; Edgar, born 1879; Ozro, born 1881; Clarence, born 1883; Pearl and Buddie (twins), born 1885, and Buddie died the same year; Kittie, born 1887. Maude McKnight married Wiley Kimbrough, Feby. 27, 1895. Orsie McKnight married Willie Burroughs, Nov. 6, 1892. She was born Sept., 1872. Carl D. McKnight married Miss Hattie Rogers, Mar. 16, 1893. She died Aug. 31, 1897, and May, 1898, he married Miss Bettie Fambro.

A. Hearne McKnight married Miss Ada Chambers, Oct., 1902. J. Mason McKnight married Miss Nellie Murphy, Aug., 1903.

PRISCILLA, daughter of George W. and Milly Hearne, born 1823; married a Mr. Winstead, of Weakley Co., Tenn., and they raised several children, whose names I have been unable to learn, except one, George W., who was nominated and made the race for governor on the Republican ticket in 1893. He made a brilliant canvass, but was defeated as Tennessee was strongly Democratic at that time.

In 1894, George W. Winstead, of Knoxville, Tenn., at my request, furnished me the following notes of family history:

My mother is a daughter of George W. Hearne, who came to Tennessee when a young man, from the State of North Carolina, moving here about 1817. He located in middle Tennessee, Wilson County, near the present town of Lebanon. Before leaving North Carolina he married Milly Hearne, who was a distant relative. This marriage resulted in the birth of four sons, Robert, George W., Erasmus H., and Erastus; these are all dead, except Erasmus H., who lives in the State of Texas. They also had four daughters: Priscilla, my mother, who intermarried with S. M. Winstead; Rachel, married Joseph Thacker; Millie, died when a young girl; Jane Elizabeth, married Willis Morgan. All of these are now living, except Millie. My grandfather, George W. Hearne, enlisted in the War of 1812 at the beginning and served till its close. He died 1870, at the age of seventy-nine. My mother is now seventy-three years old and in good health. As a result of her marriage with S. M. Winstead, 1846, she had born to her six daughters and one son, the writer being the son. She is now living in Weakley County, on the old homestead, and in good health. My sisters also live there, at different places, all but one being married.

I was born Dec. 28, 1856, and grew up on the farm in Weakley Co., western Tennessee. I attended school in winter and worked on

the farm in summer until I was nineteen years old. I also, while yet in my "teens," taught the country school for two winters, and, at the age of nineteen, entered Grant Memorial University, at Athens, Tenn., where I remained three years, graduating June 1, 1881. After graduating, I taught school in western Tennessee, in my native county, two years, in the meantime studied law under the tutelage of H. H. Barr, Dresden, Tenn. I was, during these two years, filling the position of superintendent of public schools in that county, having been elected the first of the year to fill an unexpired term and re-elected June, 1883. At this time I was licensed to practice law, and have been actively engaged in the practice since. I remained at Dresden till May, 1892, when I was nominated as the Republican candidate for governor of Tennessee. I made a thorough canvass of the State, making sixty-six speeches, but was defeated for the office by Peter Turney, the present incumbent. Jan., 1893, I located in Knoxville, Tenn., for the purpose of practicing my profession, and expect to make this my future home. I represent some of the largest corporations here, as attorney.

Erastus S., son of Geo. W. and Milly Hearne, born 1826, was crippled by a falling tree, and one hand perished away so that he was obliged to make his living with one hand, which he did; he never married and died at the age of forty-five, in Shelby Co., Tenn., leaving some little estate and many friends among the poor whom he had helped in the struggle of life.

Rachel, daughter of George W. and Milly Hearne, born 1828, married a Mr. Thacher, of Weakley Co., Tenn., where they still live, and have raised a large family of children, whose names I have been unable to obtain.

Jane P., daughter of George W. and Milly Hearne, born 1836, married John W. Hearne, a cousin, in Madison Co., Tenn., who died soon after marriage, and she married again, but I do not know the name of the man.

William Hearne, son of the elder Purnell, first married Miss Sally Hancock; children: Lucy, Thomas, Mildred, and Priscilla. His second marriage was to Mrs. Priscilla Harris, and they had one child, Noah, who died a young man. The third marriage of William Hearne was to Mrs. Betsy Riley, and they had: First child, Sally, born Nov. 14, 1819, married Isham Cog-

gin. Second child, Nancy, born Sept., 1821. Third child, David, born May 4 1822.

Priscilla, daughter of William and Sally (Hancock) Hearne, married Alfred H. Harris, her step-brother, and they had six children.

First child, Orin, born 1817, died a young man at Old Randolph, on the Mississippi River.

Second child, Sally C., married A. G. Winford, a farmer, moved to Marshall Co., Miss., 1854, and then to Memphis Tenn.; both are dead. They had four children: Jane, married Lafayette Sory, a preacher of the Seventh-day Baptists, living in Memphis, Tenn.; Benjamin P., unmarried, is living in Arkansas; Alfred J., married Miss Martin; is a farmer, living near Forest City, Arkansas; Bettie, married a Mr. Stone, who is now dead.

Harriet H., third child of Alfred and Priscilla Harris, born 1822; married B. W. G. Winford, brother of A. G., and had children as follows: Ruth A., married B. F. Lester, a stock man and part owner of the Union Stock Yards at Nashville, Tenn. Adelaide, married Thomas Taylor, and is now a widow, living in Nashville, Tenn. Emma, married John B. Powell, a farmer living near Nashville, Tenn. Tabitha W., married Dr. Stevens, of Miss., and is now a widow, living in Nashville, Tenn. Alfred H., married Miss Horn, and is a farmer, living near Petersburg, Tenn. Wilson B., is a stock man unmarried, living in Montgomery, Alabama. Susan, married Charles Westbrook, and is now is a widow, living near Tucker's Gap, Tenn. Bettie, married Dr. Williams, and is also a widow, living in Nashville, Tenn. Jerome, married Miss Watkins, of Rutherford Co., Tenn., he is an ardent prohibitionist and a prominent minister in the Metho- Church (South). America married Dr. J. P. Watkins, who is engaged in the drug business in Nashville, Tenn. Molly married a Mr. Crewson, a traveling man of Nashville, Tenn.

James Gwynn, son of A. H. and Priscilla (Hearne) Harris, born 1826, married Miss Mary Ray, Spartansburg, South Carolina. He is a farmer, living at Forest City, Arkansas. His wife died 1898; children: James G., Henry E., Percy and Paul (twins), and Charley.

Alfred H., son of A. H. and Priscilla (Hearne) Harris, born 1828, married Miss Mary Nesbit, and moved to Wichita Falls,

Texas. He is a farmer; children: Three girls and one son, Willie who is a Methodist preacher.

William Houston, son of A. H. and Priscilla (Hearne) Harris, born May 6, 1830, married, first, Miss Malissa Jennings, of Wilson Co., Tenn.; and second, Mrs. E. E. Wright of, Tate Co., Mississippi, a daughter of Alfred Harris Halton. He had six children by his first wife, as follows: A. Jerome, born Sept. 15, 1858; married Miss Emma Moor, and is now living in Jackson, Miss., engaged in the hardware business. Ruth A. and M. Novella (twins), born Aug. 22, 1861. Ruth A. married John L. Witt, and lives in Montgomery, Alabama. Novella married Brown Hill, is now a widow, living in Humboldt, Tenn. William H.; Jr., born May 14, 1863; is unmarried and has been messenger for the American Express Company for ten years on the I. C. R. R. Lee born Sept. 30, 1866; lives in Humboldt, Tenn., and is engaged in truck farming. Lillie M. married John Baird, who is in the mercantile business at Eureka Springs, Arkansas. William Houston Harris lives near Humboldt, Tennessee: he is a successful farmer, and also a contractor and builder and lumber dealer.

William H., James Gwynn, and Alfred H. Harris were all soldiers in the Confederate Army in Virginia throughout the Civil War. William H. was first Lieutenant of Company I of the 7th Tenn. Regiment of Inf., Col. and afterwards Brigadier-General Bob Halton commander. All fought under Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee. William H. says that Stonewall Jackson led them all over Virginia in a lively way, and kept them too busy to get sick; they had a tolerably good supply of rations, with plenty of hard traveling and fighting, but all reached home safe and sound, for which they are thankful. He also says theirs is a long-lived family, generally, with strong constitutions; they are of a religious turn, most all Methodists; all vote Democratic, all are Southern born, and are of purely Southern blood.

Nehemiah Hearne was born in North Carolina about 1747. He was a brother of the elder Purnell Hearne, and they were sons of George Hearne, who was the eldest son of Thomas and Sally (Wingate) Hearne, and grandson of the merchant, William Hearne, who died Oct. 1691. Nehemiah Hearne's wife was

named Jane and died Sept. 16, 1822, he having died Oct. 2, 1815.

Nehemiah Hearne, like many of the family in his day, was so loyal to the Church of England (Episcopal) that he did not sympathize with the colonists in their struggle for freedom during the Revolutionary War, hence, after its close, he removed to Delaware, from whence his father came, believing that old strong Episcopal sentiment still there, would be more to his liking, than it was in North Carolina, where so many of the Hearne family were patriots and had left the Episcopal Church for the Methodists and Baptists. When he went to Delaware in 1783, he settled first in Sussex County, Broadcreek Hundred and afterwards moved to Little Creek Hundred, where he died Oct. 2, 1815. He owned a large body of land, and at one time dealt largely in indigo and had considerable wealth. He and wife were both buried in the graveyard at Broad Creek Hundred about three miles from Laurel, Del. They had twelve children, viz.: Easter, born Apr. 14, 1768, died Sept. 7, 1852; Daniel, born Apr. 22, 1770, died ——: Jemima, born Feby. 18, 1772, died Sept., 1833; Jane, born Aug. 1, 1774, died Dec. 13, 1857; E. Ann, born Mar. 9, 1776; Deborah, born Mar. 29, 1778; Nehemiah, born Nov. 14, 1780, died Mar. 28, 1842; Mary, born Mar. 9, 1783, died Apr. 28, 1857; Asahel, born Apr. 14, 1785; Nathaniel, born Dec. 12, 1787, died Nov. 20, 1869; Josiah, born Mar. 27, 1790; Nancy, born ——, died Feby., 1855.

Easter Hearne, daughter of Nehemiah and Jane, married a Mr. Moore and had three children (sons) that are known of, named Jonathan, Bayard and ———. In 1873 one of them lived in the west and the other two near Laurel, Del., and were married.

Daniel, son of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne, was a teacher, and married one of his pupils, Bettie Wilson. He went to Ohio before 1802 and bought a large tract of land about twenty miles from Marietta, and raised a large family.

Jemima, daughter of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne, married a Mr. Moore, and had eleven children, but I can only give the names of part, viz: David, Ann, Henrietta, Jacob, Daniel, Rachel and Jane. Ann Moore married Wm. Knowles, a Methodist minister, in Delaware; children: Lizzie, Mary Ann, Harriet Catherine, and David. After the death of his wife Mr.

Knowles married her sister, Henrietta Moore, Oct. 1832, and 1835 they moved to Indiana and lived near Moore's Hill and raised quite a family of children, but I only know the names of three—Martha, Thomas and David. Jane Moore married Major Riggen, who moved to Indiana 1835, but soon returned to Delaware. He had a son, named Jacob, who married and lived in Louisville, Ky. Jacob and Daniel Moore were ministers in the Methodist Church.

Jane, daughter of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne, married a Mr. Pennewell, and in 1873 four of their children were living: two in Salisbury, Maryland, one in New Orleans and Elisha, the eldest, lived near Laurel, Del. One of the sons was a Methodist minister. At one time they lived at Moore's Hill in Indiana. Elisha Pennewell left two children, a son and daughter. The daughter married and lived in Salisbury, Md.

Debora, daughter of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne, married Clement Smith in Del. and in 1817 moved and settled near Pittsburg, Pa. I only know of three children—Jane, Rachel and Clement. Jane Smith married a Mr. Beby, a merchant living in Philadelphia, Pa. After his death she married Richard Smith, a steamboat Capt. He was a man of large means and owned many slaves. They had no children, and lived first in Jeffersonville, Ind., then in Louisville, Ky., where they died. Rachel Smith married a Mr. Ritchie and lived in Connellsville, Pa. I know of three children, Jane, Elosia and Samuel. Jane Ritchie married James Martin. Clement Smith married and had one child that I know of, a daughter, named Jane, who married a Mr. McKelty and lived in Pittsburg, Pa.

Nehemiah, son of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne, married and had a number of children, but can only give the names of two, David and Mariah Jane. David married and in 1888 lived in Laurel, Del., and had children. Mariah Jane married a Mr. Morgan and is a widow with a family of children.

Asahel, son of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne, born Apr. 14, 1785, married in Del. Miss Patty ———. I can only name four of the children, James, Washington, Hetty Ann and Patty. He died before 1819: 1820 his widow, with the children moved to Marietta, Ohio. Washington married Miss Ferguson, of Newport, Ohio.

Nathaniel, son of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne, born Dec. 12, 1787, married three times. Of the children of his first wife, only two, Daniel and Mary, lived to be grown. He married the second time, 1845, children: Sarah Catherine, Maria Jane, Ann Eliza Allen, Caleb Henry Clay and others whose names I do not know. Nathaniel Hearne was a man of large wealth, and was both a merchant and farmer, a good Christian and Methodist, I believe lived and died in Laurel, Del. Daniel, the son of his first marriage, married Miss Amelia ———. He died in Laurel, Del., since 1888. Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Hearne, married Mr. Fooks, and left one son, Daniel J. Fooks, who lived in Philadelphia, Pa., married and had three children, two sons and a daughter. Maria Jane Hearne, daughter of Nathaniel, married Mr. Bacon and lived in Philadelphia, Pa.

Nancy, daughter of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne, born ——, died Feby. 1855, married Mr. Riggen in Del. Most of their children went to Ohio and settled in Pickaway County, near Williamsport. I can give the names of but four, Isaac, Washington, Nehemiah, Rendal and Nancy. There were two daughters who married and lived in Washington or Georgetown, D. C., and in 1887 as far as known only one child, Nancy, (Mrs. N. Graham, a widow) lived in Georgetown, D. C.

Several pages preceeding is data furnished me by Miss Lydia C. Rood, of Marietta, Ohio, a granddaughter of Mary (Hearne) Williams. The sketch that follows is also furnished by her, 1906.

Mary Hearne, born Mar. 9, 1783, died Apr. 28, 1857, at Marietta, Ohio. Whether she was born in N. C. or Del. I cannot positively say, but think in N. C. She was the youngest daughter and tenth child of Nehemiah and Jane Hearne. Was twice married, first to Noah Needham, Oct., 1807, in Laurel, Del.; children: Joseph, Noah, Nathaniel Hearne, Josiah and Michael Henry. All except Michael Henry were born in Del. His birth place was Marietta, O., where he was born Jan. 21, 1818, died at the same place, Nov. 16, 1878, being the only one to live to manhood. Mr. Needham was a dry-goods merchant in Laurel Del. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church there, and he was a deacon. In 1817, his health being so poor, they, with their family, came to Marietta, Ohio, hoping the change of cli-

mate would be beneficial, but he died the eighth day after they landed. They came to Marietta just twenty-nine years after the first settlers landed there, 1788. Marietta was but a village, and it was spoken of as coming to the great west or wilderness. Michael Henry Needham, the only son who lived to be grown, married Amelia Crandell, who was born Oct. 13, 1822, and died at Marietta, O., 1885. They lived at Newport, Ohio, several years coming to Marietta in 1851. Mr. Needham was a man of superior intelligence, standing high in his profession, architect, which he followed until his death. They had ten children, five are living at this writing: Mrs. Mary Ann Caywood, of West Marietta, Miss Harriet, Elias C., of Athens, O., (married and has a family of several children), W. H., of Brooklyn, N. Y., (married and has one grown son), Chas. F., of Columbus, O., married and has one child, a son, I believe.

After the death of Mr. Needham, his widow, Mrs. Mary Hearne Needham, married Robert Williams, a native of North Wales. He was born, 1761, died at his home just east of Marietta, Apr. 26, 1843. He came to this country in 1793, was converted in early life and united with a Baptist church in his native country. At the time of his death he was a member of the Marietta Baptist church.

From his obituary I copy the following:

"During his last illness, which was protracted for several months, and may be considered as the decay of age, and wearing out of the machinery of life, rather than a special disease, his mind was calm and happy. He was sensible of his approaching death, and often spoke with rapture of the prospect that he should soon 'depart and be with Christ, which is far better.' His end was peaceful and happy."

They were married in Marietta, O., where they lived a part of the time, but most of their life was spent on their farm two miles east of Marietta. After the death of her second husband, Mrs. Williams was for the last fourteen years of her life a widow. From her obituary I copy:

"In the changes and reverses of a long life, fortitude, stability, prudence, Christian patience, and hope have been marked traits of her character. Her disease was protracted and painful, but she bore it without murmuring, looking forward with con-

fidence to her home in heaven. She knew in whom she had believed, and was not afraid to die, nor anxious to dictate the time of her departure. She died as the Christian dies, and has entered upon the Christian's rest."

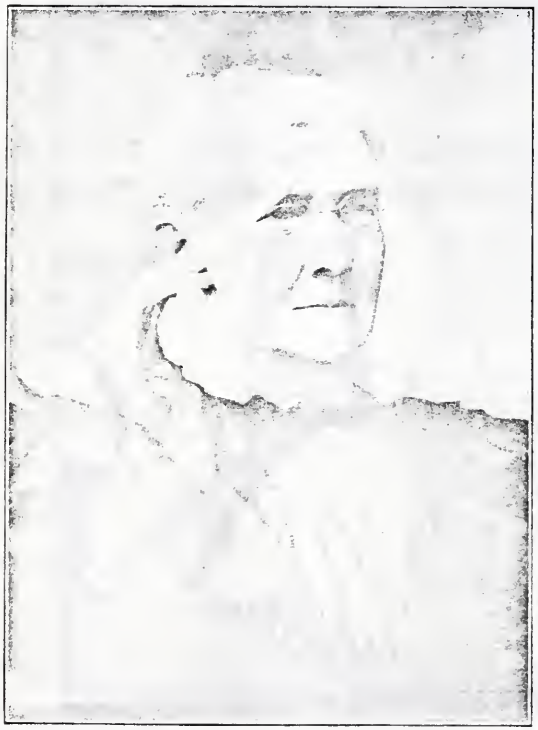
They had a family of five children—Mary Ann, Susan, John and William (twins) and Margaret; these children were all converted before the age of twenty and united with the Baptist church.

Mary Ann Williams was born at Marietta, O., Feb. 27, 1820. died at Marietta, Apr. 14, 1905. Her early childhood was spent on her father's farm and attended the district school; later she was a pupil in the Marietta schools, finishing her education in the Marietta Ladies' Seminary. She was one of the pioneer teachers in her county (Washington). Faithful in the discharge of her duties and service as teacher, she spent seven years teaching in Marietta, Newport, Grandview and Salem townships. May 8, 1845, she married Richard Halstead Rood. After a wedding breakfast accompanied, by nine couples of the wedding party in buggies, they went to Marietta. There they took a down river boat for Washington, Ripley Co., Ind., where they boarded for nine months until Mr. Rood finished a contract begun previous to his marriage. From there they went to McConnelsville, Morgan Co., O., and began housekeeping, Mr. Rood being manager of a cabinet-shop. After three years they came to Marietta, where Mr. Rood acepted a similar position in a larger concern.

Richard H. Rood was born near Beverly, Washington Co., Nov. 2, 1817, and died at Marietta, O., Apr. 7, 1873. His parents David Rood and Cyrena Halstead, were married in the state of N. Y., came to Ohio, locating near Beverly, 1817, and from thence to Marietta. They were of English origin. His father, David Rood, served in the war of 1812, and his grandfather, Elijah Rood, a farmer in Connecticut, served in the Revolutionary War as teamster. Also his grandfather on the maternal side, Richard Halstead, served in the war of the Revolution the entire seven years and was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill.

Richard H. Rood was a skilled cabinet-maker, serving an apprenticeship of three years; also a builder and contractor.

RICHARD HALSTEAD ROOD, at age of 55 years.
Marietta, Ohio.



MRS. MARY A. ROOD at age of 77.
Marietta, Ohie.

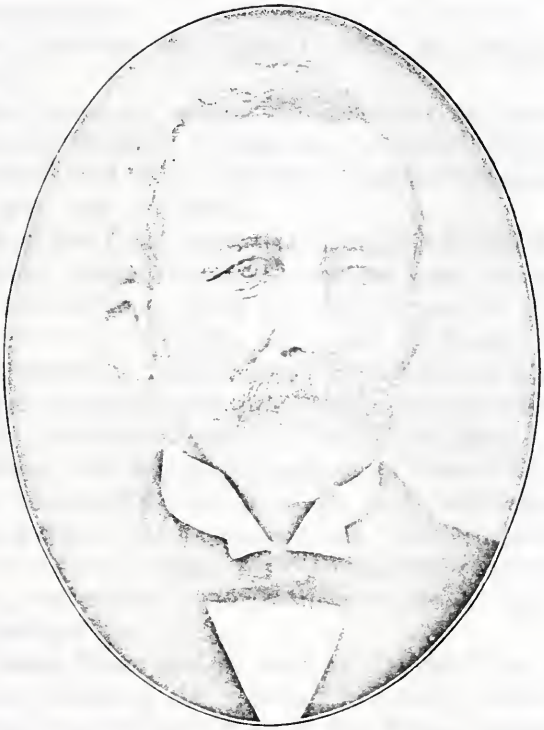
MRS. MARY A. ROOD at age of 84 years and six months.
Marietta, Ohio.

When the factories superseded the hand work in manufacturing that line of goods, his services were in demand for the finest inside wood-work on buildings. A man of unusual grace and ease of manner, of unswerving integrity, kind and exemplary, respected by all who knew him. In the home always kind and gentle, as in the management of his children, yet firm. He chose for his life's companion a decided Christian woman, whose influence seemed to be a means of attracting him to her Savior. He was converted about four years after his marriage and united with the Marietta Baptist church, of which she was a member. Children: David Robert, John William, Mary Lucinda, Lydia Comer, Martin Newton, Hattie Jane, and Dudley Halstead. Hattie Jane died when entering her 19th year. All were converted and united with the Baptist church before the age of twenty, and all were teachers except Dudley Halstead. Both parents being musical, these children inherited the gift, and seldom a Sunday afternoon passed without the entire family spending a part of it in singing together, until one, and then another was called to the home above, and others passed from the parent home to make homes of their own.

David Robert Rood, born Feb. 23, 1847. Jan. 14, 1864, enlisted in Company L, First Ohio Cavalry, under Colonel Thomas Pattin. His service was principally at headquarters of Major-General George H. Thomas. He was honorably discharged Sept. 26th, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. He devoted thirteen years to teaching school, giving his leisure hours to the study of law, was admitted to the bar, 1877, at Athens, O. He at once began the practice of his profession which he continued uninterrupted until 1893, when he was elected Probate Judge of Washington Co. September 3, 1884, married Priscilla Duff Hadley, daughter of William Hadley, Roxburgh Shire, Scotland. Priscilla Duff Hadley was born Apr. 27, 1858. Children: Edna May, Elmer Hadley, Ethel Claire, Melville Halstead and Rowena Catherine.

Edna May, born July 11, 1885, graduated from the High School June, 1904. Since her graduation she is giving her time to music, church work and to domestic duties in the home.

Elmer Hadley, born Jan. 18, 1888, graduated from Marietta Academy, June, 1904. The following Sept. he entered Marietta



DR. JOHN WILLIAM ROOD,
Marietta, Ohio.

College, was chosen one of the prize declaimers in his Freshman year, and finished his Sophomore year June, 1906, and won second prize in declaimers' contest, there being eight contestants—four from the Freshman and four from the Sophomore class.

Ethel Claire, born Mar. 6, 1890. She graduated in the Marietta High School June, 1906.

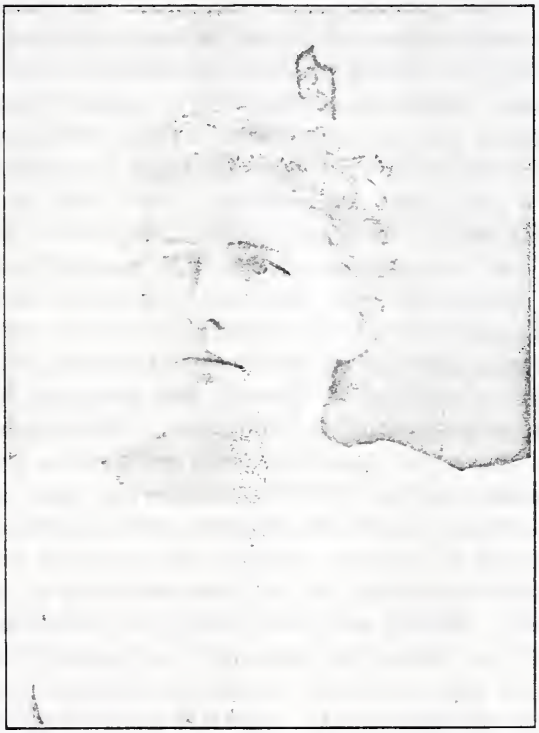
Melville Halstead, born Sept. 24, 1892, entered Marietta Academy Sept., 1905.

Rowena Catherine, born Apr. 15, 1897, is a bright and attractive child.

The four oldest are professing Christians and members of the First Baptist church. I think one will hardly find a family of five children who will show better results educationally at respective ages than do these.

John William Rood, born Oct. 4, 1848, was educated in the Marietta schools, taught for some years, and gave his spare time to the study of medicine. April 10, 1884, he married Miss Nelly Heines and went to Mt. Cory, Ohio, and lived there till 1886, when they removed to Sedalia, Mo. He went into a wholesale grocery house till 1889, when, on account of his wife's health, they went to Colorado, where she died, Nov., 1891. He then went to Chicago, entering a wholesale drug house. Feby., 1897, he went to a farm in Illinois, and in 1901 went to Marietta, Ohio, and is residing there. He has no children. Mary Lucinda Rood, born Aug. 30, 1850, died Sept. 5, 1879. She was converted when quite young, and united with the Baptist church, and lived a beautiful Christian life.

Lydia Comer Rood, born at Marietta, O., Mar. 22, 1854. In the schools of Marietta she received her early education and began teaching very young. First in the district schools of her county, until spring of 1877, when she was appointed to one of the Marietta public schools, which position she filled for eleven successive years. During this time, in connection with her school work, she was a member of the "Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle," studying Pedagogy, Psychology, History, Literature and science. This position she resigned Oct., 1888, when, with her mother, she went to Chicago, Ill., by so doing making a home for the son and brother (Dudley) who went to that city the fall before, and was in business there. From that time until



MISS LYDIA COMER ROOD,
Marietta, Ohio.

1898 she was the housekeeper, looking after the interests and comfort of her mother and brother. Actively engaged in church and Sunday School work in the Centennial Baptist church, of which they were members. In connection with her home duties and church work, she took the "Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Course," filled out the memoranda for the same, graduated, receiving her diploma with the class of '96, thereby being a member of the Society of "The Hall in the Grove." Sept., '98, she accepted the position as one of the faculty and resident instructor of "The Baptist Missionary Training School" located at 2411 Indiana Avenue, Chicago. This position she filled most acceptably, discharging her duties conscientiously and looking after the general welfare of the institution in a thoroughly business manner. While here, was a member for more than a year of the "American Institute of Sacred Literature," Hyde Park, Chicago, of which William R. Harper, president of the Chicago University, was principal. She was very pleasantly situated here, having her mother with her. But as time passed on her mother, who for years had been very feeble, was taken ill, and after weeks of watching and nursing, in addition to the duties belonging to her position, she found it impossible to continue. The missionary board were loath to release her, but in order to give her time more unreservedly to her mother, she resigned her position and Sept., 1901, brought her mother back to her old home, to which she had a great desire to come in her declining years. It was at this time and for the purpose of being with his mother and sister, that John came from Illinois. They were very pleasantly situated at Norwood, a suburb of Marietta, where they lived until Oct., 1904, at which time they moved into the home with David and his family. He, having just completed a beautiful residence at Walnut Hills, a suburb just east of Marietta, and having an abundance of room, he desired them to come and be with him. Knowing as they all did that their mother was gradually failing. Lydia, being the only daughter left, was her mother's constant companion. It was a great comfort to their mother that she was permitted to have most of her children that were living with her during these last days. And the grandchildren, too, helped cheer the way. On Feb. 27, 1905, her eighty-fifth birthday, she was very bright, able to see her

friends who called, and receive congratulations. In possession of all her faculties and not looking as old as many do at sixty-five and seventy. From the 28th of March she seemed much more feeble, and from Apr. 8 she failed more rapidly until 14th she passed peacefully home, without a struggle. There are lives that cannot be described, such a life was hers. A life of love, devotion and self-sacrifice to her family, and sincere love and allegiance to her church and to the Master's cause. It was beautiful to note the interest she took in all the passing events as well as in the old friends and associations. She did not appear old because of that youthfulness of thought and buoyancy of spirit manifested in all about her.

Martin Newton Rood, born Jan. 2, 1856, died Jan. 23, 1894. Sept. 2, 1878, he married Mattie Jane Wallace and entered Miami Medical College Oct. of the same year, graduating Mar., 1880. He practiced at Cedarville, O., Mt. Cory and Kenton, O. in 1891 he came to Rushsylvania, where he remained till his death. He was an able physician, and practiced for fourteen years. He left a wife and seven children: John Richard, born Mar. 15, 1880; George Wallace, born Sept. 23, 1881; Hattie Belle, born Nov. 7, 1884; Jane Merle, born Apr. 21, 1887; Mary Lois, born May 20, 1889; William Loyd Garrison, born March 15, 1891, and Helen Martin, born Nov. 3, 1893. Soon after the death of her husband Mrs. Rood removed with her family to Chicago, Ill., and with the encouragement and material help of her own and her husband's family she is raising and educating her children. As they grow up toward mature years all have sought and found good paying positions, and are actively engaged, thus helping the mother to better provide for for the younger children. After several years' residence in the city of Chicago, the family all removed to Austin, the first suburb west of Chicago, where they now live.

Hattie Jane Rood, born July 18, 1860, died July 29, 1879. was a consecrated Christian girl. Dudley Halstead Rood, born Jan. 28, 1864, educated at the public schools and the Marietta Academy, took a position in the First National Bank of Marietta, remaining seven years; then with a large coal firm six years, then went into the coal and coke business himself with a partner. Early in 1902 he took a position with the Central

Trust Co., of Ill., one of the cashiers in that bank. In 1904 he moved from Chicago to Maywood, one of the suburbs, west of Chicago, where he now lives. In the summer of 1896 he married Miss Alice L. Bower, of Chicago; they have one child, Helen Dudley, born Apr. 17, 1897. Mr. Rood united with Baptist Church at thirteen years of age, and is active in all Church duties, and is a superior business man. His wife is also member of Baptist church.

SUSAN, daughter of Robert and Mary (Hearne) Williams, born at Marietta, O., Mar. 22, 1822, died at Pueblo, Colo., May 25, 1903. Her husband, William Hill Greene, born in Ohio, Apr. 21, 1811, died in Iowa, Nov. 10, 1856. They were married at Marietta, O. Oct. 26, 1848. Children:

Sarah Margaret, born Mar. 8, 1850; Daniel Richard, born Apr. 12, 1851; William Brimmer, born Jan. 14, 1854, died Sept. 2, 1885.

Daniel R. Greene married Emma Alice McCormick, Dec. 25, 1875. She was born Oct. 7, 1852. Children: Richard McCormick, born Sept. 22, 1876, Alice Williams, born July 13, 1878; Grace Emma, born Aug. 22, 1883; Elbert Daniel, born Nov. 11, 1887. Richard M. Greene and Jeannette T. Crandall were married at Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 28, 1903. She was born Aug. 3, 1881. Daniel R. Greene is a banker in Pueblo, Colo. This family are all Baptists.

William Williams, son of Robert and Mary, born Mar. 23, 1824, died in Marshall Co., Ill., Mar. 26, 1860, in early life united with Baptist church and was an active and devoted Christian Christian. He married Vesta Elvira Dibble, Sept. 30, 1847. She was born Apr. 3, 1829, died at her son's in Topeka, Kansas, Nov. 3, 1887; children: Percy Collis, born Aug. 11, 1848, died May 26, 1861; Harriet Margaret, born July 4, 1851; Theodore Robert, born Mar. 24, 1853; Oren Edward, born Apr. 28, 1855, died Dec. 2, 1901; William Thomas, born Apr. 3, 1858; Vesta, born Mar. 5, 1860, died Apr. 14, 1884.

John Newton Riley and Harriet Margaret Williams married Nov. 17, 1869. He was born Feb. 23, 1844. He is farming and gardening; children: Bertha Elizabeth, Leonard William, Walter Ennis, Oren Newton, Frances Dibble, Edith Vesta and Lewis Clarke.

Bertha Elizabeth, born Dec. 1, 1870, married Harry Barnes Gear Jan. 4, 1897. Mr. Gear is an electrical engineer with the Edison Company at Chicago, Ill. Their home is at Morgan Park, Ill. They have two children—Margaret, born June 13, 1900; Robert Barnes, born Oct. 16, 1904.

Leonard William Riley, born Feb. 6, 1872; married Miss Julia W. Pearce Sept. 1, 1897. Leonard W. Riley is a Baptist minister, graduate of Granville College, O., and later from Rochester Seminary of N. Y.; is now president of McMinnville College, Oregon; children: John Kenneth, born Mar. 10, 1899; Janet, born Nov. 8, 1900; Ruth, born Dec. 25, 1902.

Walter Ennis Riley, born Nov. 9, 1873.

Oren Newton Riley, born Aug. 21, 1875; married Miss Dora Blanche McVey Dec. 18, 1898. He is in the insurance business at Marietta, O.; children: Dorothy and Richard (twins), born June 23, 1903.

Frances Dibble Riley, born Aug. 29, 1877; married Ralph Anderson Buell, Sept. 16, 1903. Mr. Buell is market gardener and lives on Newport Pike.

Edith Vesta Riley, born Feb. 28, 1879.

Lewis Clarke Riley, born May 31, 1882.

Theodore Robert Williams married Miss Margaret Scott Hadley July 4, 1873. She is a sister of Mrs. David Rood. Their children are: George Hadley, born May 30, 1874; Flora Vesta, born Feb. 24, 1891. They live on the Hadley farm near Marietta, O.

Oren Edward Williams married Miss Lillian A. Miller Jan. 6, 1886, and went to Topeka, Kansas, where he was engaged in the publishing business. They have one child, Clyde B., born Nov. 13, 1887. Mr. Williams died and his widow and son removed to Marietta.

William Thomas Williams married Miss Mary Chamberlain Dec. 4, 1879; have one daughter, Hattie, who married Ed Francks, Oct., 1899, who lives on a farm at Springhill, Kansas, and has one child, Olive, born Sept., 1900. William Thomas Williams lives at Ocheltree, Kansas.

John Williams, twin brother of William, born Mar. 23, 1824; died at his home near Akron, Iowa, Aug. 8, 1900. At the age of ninteen, united with the Baptist church. In 1848 he entered Granville College and graduated 1852. He then went to Rochester

Theological Seminary, graduating from there 1855 and became pastor of Baptist church in Peru, O. He served churches in Iowa, viz.; Fairfield, West Union, Agency City and Ashland. He was twice married. His first wife was Cynthia Louisa Bigelow, who died 1864. The second wife was Miss Isabelle Hull. She died May 16th, 1880. The four children living are Norman, who is married and has two children, a boy and a girl, and lives at Akron, Iowa; William, is married, has no children; Newell, married and has one child, a daughter. The daughter, Avis Williams, is a teacher in the public schools of Akron, Iowa.

From the obituary of Rev. John Williams:

"He was a student, a scholar, a sound theologian, a clear thinker and a faithful pastor. He was a college class-mate of Rev. G. E. Leonard, now at Granville, O., General Jefferson Brumback of Kansas City, and Rev. J. M. Scarff, of Bethany, N. Y. These three are the only surviving members of the eight members of the class of '52.

Margaret Williams, the youngest child of Mary and Robert Williams, born Oct. 14, 1827, died Dec. 28, 1849. In early life she united with Baptist church, and like Miss Vesta Williams, was a devoted and earnest Christian, and it can be truthfully said the lives of both were beautiful and consistent, but alas, cut down so young.

From what my mother has told me, and from old letters I have gotten the impression that our early Hearne relatives in Delaware were many of them Methodists, and in politics largely Democrats. But from my grandparents (Mary Hearne and Robert Williams) down, with very few exceptions, all are Baptists and in politics Republican.—L. C. R.

WILLIAM WESTON HEARNE, of Philadelphia, Pa., furnished me the data of Daniel Hearne, Sr., whom I feel quite sure was a son of George Hearne, and he the eldest son of Thomas Hearne, who was the younger son of the merchant, William, 1627-1691.

DANIEL HEARNE, Sr., died Sept., 1818, lived at Jacob Wachter's property near Burnt Mill, some five miles north of Frederick, Md. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army. I copy from the record in Richmond, Va.: "I hereby certify that Sergt. Daniel Hearne enlisted in the Continental Army in the regiment commanded by me the 11th day of January, 1777. Served three years faithfully, and obtained a regular discharge.

Given under my hand this the first, Oct., 1783. (Signed) James Wood, Col. I. V. R. A copy auditor's office, Oct. 29, 1783

State of Virginia. B. Stark.

City of Richmond, to-wit:

This day W. G. Stanard personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for the city aforesaid, in the State of Virginia, and made oath before me in my said city, that the above writing is a true copy from the Virginia Revolutionary Land Bounty Records, on file in the Virginia State Library at Richmond, Va. My commission expires March 14, 1905. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1904.

(Signed) John S. Eggleston,
Notary Public.

DANIEL HEARNE (probably Daniel Weston Hearne), enlisted in the I. V. R. at Woodstock, Va., on Jan. 11, 1777, in regiment commanded by Colonel James Wood, and was honorably discharged in 1780, as certified by James Wood, Colonel I. V. R., on Oct. 1, 1783. A copy of this certificate was filed in Auditor's office, Richmond, Va., Oct. 29, 1783. B. Stark. When discharged he held rank of Sergeant, and tradition says was Commissary Sergeant and also acted as Clerk to George Washington. Copy from War Record Office, Washington, D. C. Daniel Hearne served as a Sergeant in Captain Jonathan Langdon's Company of foot, 12th Virginia regiment, commanded by Colonel James Wood, Revo. War. His name appears on the rolls of that organization from May to and including Sept. 1777, with remark: "Appointed Jany. 14, 17—." The roll for May, 1777,

bears the remark: "Acts as Quartermaster's Sergeant," and the roll for Sept., 1777, the remark, "Dept. Commissary."

WILLIAM W. HEARNE, a great-grandson of Daniel Hearne, Sr., tells me he is unable to trace his genealogy any farther back. He says there is a tradition in the family that he had a brother named Nehemiah, but that he cannot find anything definite about it. There surely is a striking similarity in many respects in his family and that of Nehemiah who lived in Delaware and died 1815, some of his family going to Ohio, as did some of Daniel's, and the family names are quite similar also. There is no doubt in my mind but Daniel Hearne, Sr., is a descendant of the merchant, William, or possibly his brother, Ebenezer.

The genealogical table I now give is furnished me by William W. Hearne.

DANIEL HEARNE, Sr., or DANIEL WESTON HEARNE, of Frederick Co., Md., date of birth not known, married Sarah Marsh (or Marshton). Children: Elizabeth, born Jany. 25, 1785; Daniel Weston, born Oct. 13, 1787; Mary, born June 25, 1790; Sarah, born Sept. 26, 1792; Nimrod, born Jany. 26, 1794, and Josiah L., born Jany. 11, 1799. Elizabeth married Jacob Martin; children: Julia (who retired to a nunnery; Daniel Weston, son of D. W. and Sarah Hearne, went to Chillicothe, O., married Margaret Barnett, of Oxford, O., Mar. 14, 1813. Children: Sarah A., born May 24, 1815, died Mar. 8, 1871; John B., died at age of twenty-seven years; Owen Mason, born 1817, died Aug. 24, 1824; Daniel Weston, died 1860; Thomas Chalmers, born 1825, died Feb. 26, 1865, and Mary Jane, born July 17, 1820, died Nov. 13, 1898. Sarah A., daughter of Daniel W. and Margaret Hearne, married Aug. 31, 1841, William Elliott, who was born Nov. 3, 1801, Chester District, S. C., and died Oct. 23, 1856. Children: Margaret Jane, born Oct. 8, 1842, Preble Co., O., and Esther Mary, born Aug. 20, 1844, Butler Co., O., died June 1, 1852. Margaret Jane Elliott, married Oct. 8, 1861, J. Milton Hiatt, M. D., who was born 1842, died Mar. 20, 1869, Crawfordsville, Ind. Children: Mary Cora, born June 18, 1864, Oxford, O., and Fannie Ellen, born Jany. 1, 1867, Peoria, Ill. Mary Cora married Fred C. York of Cambridge, Ill., Jany. 31, 1890. Children: Milton Frederick, born Aug. 11, 1891; William Elliott, born May 9, 1896; Charles Edgar, born Aug. 4, 1897, and Con-

verse, born June 25, 1901. Fannie E. Hiatt married Aug. 20, 1889, Llewellyn B. Dutton of Redlands, Calif. Children: Albert Hiatt, born Jany. 31, 1893, and Willis Elliott, born Aug. 27, 1896.

Mrs. Margaret J. Hiatt married a second husband, J. F. York, of Cambridge, Ill., Nov. 25, 1872. Mr. York is the father of Fred C. York, who married her eldest daughter. Children: Martha Sarah, born Feb. 1, 1875, and adopted: Edward E., born Aug. 4, 1885. Thomas Chalmers, son of D. W. and Margaret Barnett Hearne, born at Chillicothe, O.; married Frances Hale Fuller, of Portsmouth, O., Nov. 23, 1858. Children: William Weston, born Aug. 26, 1859, at Chillicothe, O.; Caroline Fuller, born Aug. 17, 1861; died May 10, 1871, and Margaret Jane, born Sept. 24, 1864. William Weston, above, married July 8, 1886, Antoinette Curtis Claypoole, of Columbus, O.; she was born Sept. 3, 1860, and they reside at Wayne, Delaware Co., Pa. Children: Antoinette Claypoole, born Mar. 23, 1887; Frances Hale, born Mar. 3, 1889; Alice, born June 17, 1890; Thomas Weston, born Sept. 9, 1892, and Gertrude James, born Dec. 4, 1896.

Margaret Jane, daughter of Thomas Chalmers Hearne, married July, 1864, William F. Ross, of Lenwood, Cincinnati, O. Children: Frances Moyer, born July 2, 1895; Margaret Isabel, born Feb. 16, 1897; John Simon, born Jan. 13, 1898, and William Hearne, born ————. Jane Mary, daughter of Daniel W. and Sarah Hearne, married William Charles Brown, who was born July 17, 1820; died Nov. 13, 1898, at Dayton, O. Children: Ellen Margaret, born Sept. 8, 1844, died July 11, 1872; William Charles, born Sept. 26, 1846; John Patterson, born Mar. 3, 1849, died Nov. 4, 1895; Daniel Weston, born June 10, 1852, and Sarah Elliott, born Aug. 28, 1863, died Jan. 17, 1888.

Ellen Margaret, above, married July 11, 1869, Thomas W. Kennon. Children: Bessie, born at Dayton, O., Apr. 30, 1871, changed name to Besie Kennon Brown 1878, due to adoption by her grandfather, William C. Brown.

John Patterson Brown married Rose M. Knecht, Dec. 28, 1875. Children: Daisy Elliott, born June 30, 1877; Nellie Hearne, born Feb. 13, 1879; Franklin Pierce, born Apr. 4, 1881; William Pervis, born April 28, 1884; Daniel Weston, born Sept. 16, 1889, and Clifford, born Dec. 16, 1894. Daniel Weston, son of Jane Hearne Brown, married Lillian F. Gordon May 30, 1877.

WILLIAM WESTON HEARNE.
Residence, Wayne, Delaware County Pennsylvania.
Business office in Philadelphia.

Sarah Elliott Brown married William Wing Granger Apr. 21, 1881; one child, Daniel Brown, born Jan. 13, 1884. Mary, daughter of D. W. and Sarah Hearne, married Thomas Carr: one child, John Daniel, who married Eliza Matter. Children: Mary Frances, Alma Jane and Nellie W. Mary Frances Carr married Cook. Children: Virginia B., Ethel E. and Helen F. Alma Jane Carr married Winfield Lee Fuller. Children: Nellie Clayton (married Gibson), Motter Lavan, Jessie, Orrin Lee and Winfred Tina. Sarah, daughter of D. W. and Sarah Hearne, married John Miller. Children: Daniel V., John W., George, Sarah A., Josiah N. and Matilda C., who married J. Ezra Palmer. Daniel V. Miller married ——————. Children: Mary, living at Hagerstown, Md.; Charles S., living at Yddia, Wash. Co., Md.; Anna, married McFerran, Topeka, Kan.; Sarah, married Schnell, Lillie M., Bessie, Harry E., all living at Hagerstown, Md., and Martin Y., living at Bennettsville, S. C. John W. Miller, married ——————. Children: John W. Y., Franklin H. Chalmers, all living at Hansonville, Md.; Edward W., Frederick Md.; Mary E. married Haines, Frederick, Md.; Julia married Hummer, Walkersville, Md.; Dorothy married Stull, Hansonville, Md., and George Y., Byron, Green Co., O., who married ————. Children: John Martin, Elizabeth and Harvey K. Ceo. Miller married ————. Children: Julia, who married Brunner, Potomac, Md.; Thomas Y., Frederick, Md.; Winfield Y., Keyser, W. Va., and Anna (who also married a Brunner; had children; Anna married William Bopet, Mattie married Gettinger, Jennie married Mainhart, all Frederick, Md.; Ernie C. married ——————: Francis E., married Hemp, Grayson E. and Charles C. the last three are all in Baltimore, Md. William W. Hearne, whose residence is Wayne, Delaware Co., Pa., has office in Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Matilda C. Miller married J. Ezra Palmer. Children: 1. John C. of Philadelphia, married Emma S. Mohler, one child, Clarkson Earl; 2, Miller J.; 3, Annie M. S. O.; 4, George E. L., married Mamie D. Miller; 5, Florence I., married Charles H. Storr, Philadelphia; 6, Virgie Alma, married Grayson S. Snook: 7, Grayson E.; 8, Maymie E, married Charles S. Harper.

EBENEZER, second son of Thomas and Sally (Wingate) Hearne, was born May 6, 1717, at the original William and Mary Hearne homestead in Worcester County, Maryland, near the town of Delmar, that is situated on the Delaware and Maryland state line. He married Miss Priscilla Fooks, date not known, neither is the date of her birth known. She belonged to a large and influential Delaware family. He settled on a farm ten miles east of Delmar and Laurel, Delaware, where he lived through life and raised a family of six sons. He and his wife are buried at his homestead and a granite tablet recording their names, etc., stands two and a half miles northwest at Greevoille Episcopal Church, where many of their descendants are members. The old farm is now owned by the estate of Isaac T. Hearne, a great-grandson, and the old dwelling house has been torn down and moved away. He was a substantial and prosperous citizen, a staunch churchman in the Episcopal church; he and wife were industrious, frugal and domestic in their habits, and trained their children in those lines. Their children were:

Lowder, born Apr. 5, 1753, died Nov. 29. 1809, in Delaware.

George, born Sept. 6, 1758; was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and was killed by the Hessians in New Jersey, 1778.

Joseph, born May 16, 1761; removed to Mississippi Territory, 1798, and afterwards to Alabama, 1810, where he died 1838.

Clement, born Nov. 29, 1763; removed to Kentucky, 1798, died 1851, near Lexington, Kentucky.

Thomas, born Nov. 3, 1768; died June 24, 1838, in Delaware.

Ebenezer, born Mar. 22, 1774; died 1841, in Delaware.

EBENEZER HEARNE, died Apr., 1785, leaving no will, but here is the official administration bond, dated Apr. 15, 1785:

SUSSEX COUNTY, *ss.*

Know all men by these presents that we, Priscilla Hearne of said County and Louder Hearne of the County afsd. yeoman and Thomas West of the same County, yeoman are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency the President of the Delaware State, in the sum of Five Hundred Pounds of lawful money of said state, to be paid to the said President or his successor the President for the time being, to which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves and heirs, Excrs. and Admrs. firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals & dated the Fifteenth day of

April, Anno Dominie one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

The Condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounded Priscilla & Louder Hearne, Administrators of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits which were of Ebenezer Hearne, late of the County afsd. yeoman, decd. do make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of the goods, chattels and credits which were of the said decd. at the time of his death which have or shall come to the hands or possession of them, the said Priscilla & Louder Hearne to the hands or possession of any other person or persons for them and the same so made shall exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the Registers Office for the County afsd. on or before the fifteenth day of July next ensuing and the same goods, chattels and credits on which at any time after shall come to the hands or possession of them the said Priscilla & Louder Hearne to the hands or possession of any other person or persons for them do well and truly administer according to Law.

And further shall make or cause to be made a true and just account of their said administration on or before the fifteenth day of April next ensuing and all the rest and residue of said goods, chattels and credits of the said decd. which shall be found remaining on the said Administration account the same being just, examined and allowed by the Orphans Court for the County afsd. shall deliver and pay to such persons respectively as the said Orphans Court by their decree or sentence shall limit and appoint.

her
PRISCILLA X HEARNE. SEAL
mark
LOWDER HEARNE. SEAL
THOMAS WEST. SEAL

Sealed and delivered in
presence
PHILLIPS KOLLOCK,
WM. HARRISON.

From official records in Georgetown, Delaware, the following is obtained:

RECEIPT FROM JOSEPH HEARNE TO PRISCILLA HEARNE AND LOWDER HEARNE, OCTOBER 22ND., 1786.

	L	s	d
One negro wench called Dinah.....	50	0	0

One mare			15 : 0 : 0
One bed and furniture No. 1			15 : 0 : 0
	L	s	d
Cash paid	15	13	0
and 173 pounds of bacon, total			22 : 2 : 9
One cow and calf and three head of sheep			3 : 12 : 6
One pair of saddle bags and ½ bushel potatoes			0 : 12 : 6
Letherber Barker's note			1 : 17 : 6

Received of Priscilla Hearne and Lowder Hearne the full of all accounts Received by me. JOSEPH HEARNE.

Priscilla Hearne died Apr. 10, 1796; official copy of her will:

In the name of God Amen. I Priscilla Hearne of Sussex County, in the State of Delaware being at this time in a very low estate of health of body, but of a sound and disposing mind and memory and understanding and knowing that it is appointed for all flesh to die and after death to come to judgment, I do therefore make and ordain this my last will and testament, and first & principally of all, I do give and recommend my soul into the care & protection of the Almighty God who first gave it to me and my body to the earth from whence it was taken to be buried in such decent Christian manner as my Exrs. hereinafter mentioned shall think convenient or necessary & after my funeral charges and all my lawful debts is paid the residue of my estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with, I do give, dismiss and dispose of in the following manner.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my son Louther Hearne my walnut table and the two cloths that belong to it & my silver and sault seller and black mare & one bed and furniture: and my will is that he shall have one third part of my sheep and cattle.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son Ebenezer Hearne one negro man named Jacob and one negro woman named Juda, two beds and furniture and my two sows and pigs and my plantation cart and timber cart and my yoke of oxen and my white horse and large looking glass, to his heirs and assigns forever and my biggest pot and my next biggest Do. & dutch kittle.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Hearne one bed and furniture and one third part of my sheep and cattle and three of my Slatt-back'd flagg bottom'd chairs and one third part of my putre and earthenware.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son Joseph one shilling sterling and no more.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my afs'd son Louther six leather chairs and one third part of my putre and earthenware.

Item.—I yet give to my son Ebenezer one third of my sheep and cattle and one third part of my putre and earthenware, all to him mentioned to be his heirs and assigns forever & all my bees.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son Clement one bed and furniture and my will is that he may have no more of my estate.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son Clement's daughter Sally Hearne one negro girl called Lizzie to her and her heirs and assigns forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my grand-daughter Priscilla Hearne one negro girl called Rose to her and her heirs and assigns forever and my riding saddle and my large Sele skyn trunk: and I do nominate, constitute and appoint my son Louther Hearne and Ebenezer Hearne Exrs. of this my last will and testament revoking and annulling all other wills heretofore by me either written or verbal. In testimony whereof I have hereunto my hand set and affixed my seal this fifth day of April seventeen hundred and ninety six.

Signed, sealed, published and pronounced in the presence of us
JAMES WILLIAMS,
SAMUEL HEARNE,
his
GAMMAGE X WILLIAMS.
mark.

her
PRISCILLA X HEARNE.
mark.

The six leather chairs given to Louder Hearne were imported from England, 1760 and are still in the possession of the family (1895). J. D. Hearne, of Covington, Ky., has one; Mrs. Harriest Cannon, of Laurel, Del., has one: Edward D. Hearne, at Georgetown, Del., has one: William C. Hearne, at Woodland, Del., and Mrs. Mary Lavinia Fell, of Philadelphia, have one each; and William T. Hearne, the writer, of Independence, Missouri, has one. This last one sits at the desk of the writer in his sitting room and was used by him in writing the Hearne History.

It is evident that the reason of the seeming difference in the

bequests of Priscilla Hearne to her children is because of former advancements, and her will was intended to equalize all.

Here follows official testamentary bond of Priscilla Hearne's administrator, Apr. 19, 1796:

Know all men by these presents, That we, Lowther Hearne and Ebenezer Hearne of the County of Sussex in the State of Delaware, and Samuel Hearne of the same County, yeoman, are held and firmly bound unto the state of Delaware aforesaid, in the sum of Five Hundred Pounds of lawful money of the Delaware State, to be paid for the use of the same, to which Payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, jointly and severally firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated the nineteenth day of April One thousand seven hundred and ninety six.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bounded Lowther Hearne and Ebenezer Hearne, Executors of the Testament and Last Will of Priscilla Hearne, late of Sussex County, deceased, do make or cause to be made a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits of the said deceased, which have, shall or may come to the hands, possession or knowledge of them, the said Lowther Hearne and Ebenezer Hearne or to the hands or possession of any other person or persons whatsoever, for them and the same so made, do exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the Register's Office, for the County aforesaid, on or before the nineteenth day of July next ensuing: And the same Goods, Chattels and Credits and all other Goods, Chattels and Credits of the said deceased, which at any time after shall come to the hands or possession of them the said Lowther Hearne & Ebenezer Hearne, or to the hands of any other person or persons for them do well and truly administer according to Law: and further, shall make or cause to be made a true, and just account of their said administration on or before the nineteenth day of April next ensuing; And all the rest, residue and remainder of the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the said deceased, which shall be found remaining on said Executors account, the same being first examined and allowed by the said Register or his successors. The Register for the time being shall deliver and pay, distribute and dispose of, agreeable to the Tenor and Effect of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased, then the above obligation to be void

and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue.

LOWTHER HEARNE. [SEAL]
EBENEZER HEARNE. [SEAL]
SAMUEL HEARNE. [SEAL]

Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of
PHILLIPS KOLLOCK,
W. HARRISON.

It is proper that I should here make some mention of the educational facilities of that day and before, as it will be noticed that several signatures to official documents were signed with his or her mark. We are well aware that the educational facilities of that early day were very meager indeed, in Delaware and Maryland, though it is perfectly apparent that our ancestor William and his wife Mary, of 1680 were well educated, but their education was obtained in London, England, before coming to America.

I have before me a circular of information issued by the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., Nov. 3, 1893, entitled "Number 15, History of Education in Delaware," by Lyman P. Powel, A. B., of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Powel is a native of Delaware, and taught many years of his early life there; hence is well qualified to write on that subject. From this circular I make several quotations.

Previous to the year 1702 Delaware was included in the Province of Pennsylvania and subject to the laws, etc., of the Province of Pennsylvania.

Penn's Frame of Government, written in England in 1682, contains the following provisions for education in the New World:

"*Twelfth.* That the Governor and Provincial Council shall erect and order all public schools and encourage and reward the authors of useful sciences and laudable inventions in the said Province.

"And fourthly, a committee of manners, education and arts, that all wicked and scandalous living may be prevented and that youth may be successfully trained up in virtue and useful knowledge and arts."

"*Twenty-eighth.* That all children within the Province of the age of twelve years shall be taught some useful trade or skill, to

the none may be idle, but the poor may work to live, and the rich, if they become poor, may not want."

Penn's last words to his wife and children as he embarked for America show how dear to his heart was education, as well as the system he advocated; of the education of his children he wrote feelingly:

"For their learning be liberal, spare no cost, for by such parsimony all is lost that is saved; but let it be useful knowledge, such as is consistent with truth and godliness, not cherishing a vain conversation or idle mind, but ingenuity mixed with industry is good for the body and mind too. I recommend the useful part of mathematics, as building houses or ships, measuring, surveying, dialling, navigation; but agriculture is especially in my eye: let my children be husbandmen and housewives; it is industrious, healthy, honest and of good example."

The first legislation in the Colony was by the first General Assembly, which met at Chester, December 4th, 1682. They adopted the educational provisions prepared and printed by Penn in England and also "The Great Law" of seventy-one chapters, among them the following remarkable provision: "That the laws of this Province, from time to time, shall be publisht and printed; that every person may have the knowledge thereof: and they shall be one of the Books taught in the Schools of this Province and Territories thereof."

"Children were to be taught some useful skill or trade."

The first attempt to establish a school, Dec., 1683, is described in the "Minutes of the Provisional Council" in the following quaint words:

"The Govr. and Provll. Council, having taken into their serious consideration the great Necessity there is for a School Master for ye Instruction & Sober Education of Youth in the towne of Philadelphia, sent for Enoch Flower, an inhabitant of the towne, who for twenty Year past hath been Exercised in that care and Imploymt in England, to whom having Communicated their Minds, he Embraced it upon these following terms: to Learne to read English 4s by the Quarter, to Learne to read and write 6s by ye Quarter; to Learne to read, Write and Cast accot 8s by ye quarter for Boarding a Scholler, that is to say dyet, Washing, Lodging, & Schooling, Tenn pounds for one whole year."

Enoch Flower is said to have come from Corsham, Wiltshire, England. He opened his school, the first English school in the Province, in Oct., 1683, in a dwelling built of pine and cedar planks. It is understood that the three lower counties (which was Delaware) was included in the Province. A "public Grammar school" was established in 1689, the design of which was set forth in the following preamble to the charter:

"Whereas the prosperity and welfare of any people depend, in great measure, upon the good education of youth, and their early introduction in the principles of true religion and virtue, and qualifying them to serve their country and themselves by educating them in reading, writing and learning of languages, and useful arts and sciences suitable to their sex, age and degree, which cannot be effected in any manner so well as by erecting public schools for the purposes aforesaid, etc."

In 1702 Delaware was separated from Pennsylvania.

Rev. Geo. Ross, an Episcopalian missionary to Delaware, thus described the condition of education in 1727 in Sussex Co.:

"There are some private schools in my reputed district which are put, very often, into the hands of those who are brought into the country and sold for servants. Some School Masters are hired by the year, by a knot of families who, in their turns entertain him monthly & the poor man lives in their houses like one that begged an alms, more than like a person in credit and authority. When a ship arrives in the River it is a common expression with those who stand in need of an instructor for their children, '*Let us go and buy a school Master.*'

"The truth is, the office and character of such a person is generally very mean and contemptible here, & it cannot be other ways 'til the public takes the Education of Children into their mature consideration."

Of the record of Thomas Crawford, another missionary, in 1704, we note:

"He entered upon his Ministry with good success, and gained from Persons of Repute, the Character of an ingenious and acceptable Man. The People at his first coming among them were very ignorant; insomuch that he informs, not one man in the country understood how the common Prayer Book was to be read; and he was forced to instruct them privately at home, in the method of

reading the Liturgy; for the more general Instruction of the People, one Sunday at the upper end of the County, another at Dover Church, and a third at the lower end of the County. He used to Catechise the children all the Summer long, before Sermon, but not in the Winter.

Master Wilson.

Master Wilson, a Scotchman, goes down in history as the first man in Delaware to oppose higher education of women. He kept a school for both sexes as early as 1760, and thought it unnecessary for girls to "go into arithmetic further than through Simple Division, cause it was no use; only tom boys with big slates, would care to cipher in the Double Rule of Three"—an argument interesting if not irresistable.

James Filson.

James Filson first taught in Wilmington before the Revolution, and again in 1785. A wounded arm prevented him from "thrashing the boys" to his heart's content, so he abandoned his profession and joined Daniel Boone in Kentucky. He made the first complete map of that State, and became its first historian. The Filson Club, which is to-day making valuable contributions to American historical literature, especially of the Southwest, properly perpetuates his name.

Milford.

The first schoolmaster of whom we have any record in the town of Milford was William Johnson, who kept a private school in the latter part of the last century. In his note-book appear the following notices for Thursday, Mar 25, 1788:

"Notice is taken that James Train called William Russell a liar, witness William Pope."

"Notice is taken that Peter Robinson was absent from the school till the evening."

"Notice is taken that James Train came to an engagement in school this evening."

The eminent lawyer, William Hall, writes that when he settled at Dover in 1803, "There was then no provision by law in the State for schools. Neighbors or small circles united and hired a teacher for their children. There were, in some rare places, schoolhouses. The teachers frequently were intemperate, whose qualifications seemed to be inability to earn anything any other way. A

clergyman who had some pretensions as a scholar, but had been silenced as a preacher for incorrigible drunkenness, stood very prominent as a teacher. In the best towns it depended upon accident what kind of a teacher they had, but in the best neighborhoods teachers of the young were frequently immoral and incapable: teachers of the young were frequently immoral and incapable; and in the country generally there was a school of the worst character or none at all."

Old Time Schools and Schoolmasters.

In 1880 Hon. James H. Groves wrote:

"Fifty years ago, that is, in 1830, there were not more than twenty school-houses in the State, and these were owned by private individuals. Children were taught mostly in private houses, and none but the wealthier classes could afford, to any great extent, the expenses of tuition. The number of children of school age was about fifteen thousand in a population of fifty-eight thousand. The branches taught were very primary; the books were of the crudest kind and the furniture of the rudest material and structure. The teachers were themselves possessed of limited education, and candidates for college courses but rare."

The condition of schools during the first half of the present century was indeed deplorable. The school houses were, if possible, inferior to the schools. "Our churches, our clothes, everything but the school-house, manifest an age of improvement," wrote Dr. A. H. Grimshaw in 1855.

The bleakest, noisiest, dustiest spot in the district, always on a public road, generally at the junction of two, was chosen after excited deliberation, and upon it a cabin of logs or unsmoothed timber was erected. Few school-houses had porches, and not one in fifty enjoyed the unpardonable luxury of a shoe-scraper, the only agent which could save the floor on stormy days from assuming the color and texture of the muddy road.

The houses were usually too small to accommodate the district pupils, and so they had to attend by turns; the girls and small children giving place, as winter came on, to the big boys. Even when the houses were large enough, comfort was out of the question, for the desks were either arranged around the walls, giving the teacher a fine view of the backs of the scholars, and turning their faces to the rays of light, unbroken by curtains, or they were placed

back to back, so the occupants, not infrequently sweethearts, amused themselves and their neighbors instead of studying. The little house in winter was a microcosm of climates. From the frigid corners came forth at frequent intervals the cry: "Teacher, kin I go to the fire?" followed by the scuffling of cold feet as they made their way to the torrid zone around the heated stove. Ventilation—and frequently pneumonia,—was afforded through the single door or the upraised windows.

Blackboards were few and small, and usually served as ornaments, being hung beyond the reach of the pupils. Of globes, numeral frames, and maps, except of Delaware, there were none outside of Wilmington.

A uniform system of text-books was as yet a dream. Comly's Spelling-Book, the English Reader, Murray's Grammar, and Pike's Arithmetic were used more than any other books, but students were generally sent to school without books, or such as suited the caprice or poverty of their parents.

Dr. Grimshaw said in 1855:

"I found in one school with forty-three names on the roll, the average attendance of which was twenty-seven, five different kinds of reading-books, and seven different sorts of arithmetic."

Rev. Robert W. Todd describes a typical peninsular school-house of the thirties as follows:

"A litle while after this, the school house at Chinquepin was completed. We thought it very fine in appearance and comfortable in appointments. It was furnished with a writing-desk on either side, instead of but one, as heretofore, so that both boys and girls could write at the same time. There were six nice slab benches, three each for boys and girls, but all so high from the floor that the smaller children literally went to roost on a perch whenever they sat down. This new school-house was furnished with a large ten-plate stove, in the center of the room; altogether it was so very fine that there was much competition among country professors as to who should have the distinguished honor of presiding at Chinquepin."

Few of the teachers were qualified to teach even the elementary branches of an English education. One of the most popular teachers in central Delaware twenty years ago, as the writer distinctly remembers, was given to such ludicrous mistakes as the

pronunciation of *picturesque* as though it were spelled *picturesskew*. System was wanting to most of them, so that their pupils were instructed singly and not in classes. Thus not infrequently children attended school for four or five years without learning to read, write, and "cipher" through Long Division.

Rev. R. W. Todd gives the following graphic picture of "old-time schools and schoolmasters" of the thirties and forties. The school described is situated in Maryland, but so near the Delaware line as to be in nowise different from the average Delaware school at that time.

"Mr. Marshall's clean-shaven face—for only rowdies wore beard in those good old times—was furrowed over with many wrinkles of benevolence and care; and the friction of many anxious years had polished his bald head until it had become a favorite skating rink for the festive house-fly. One little patch of iron-gray hair remained in front, above his pug nose, which was combed up and carefully trained into a sort of drake-tail ornament; and the little remaining on either side above his ears was twisted into little tufts ,sticking out at right angles, and giving him somewhat of the appearance of a nondescript animal of the baboon persuasion, with three horns. The grotesque was heightened by the presence of an immense pair of brass-bowed spectacles, which alternately bestrid his nose and adorned his bald and glistening pate, all fit index to the vast library of knowledge entombed within the venerable skull.

"The entire curriculum of our school was covered by the three cabalistic letters R. R. R., understood to represent the three great sciences, 'Readin', 'Ritin,' and 'Rithmetic,' The three G's—Grammar, G'ography and G'ometry—had then scarcely been dreamed of as ever possible to be taught in a country school. It was not until several years after—not, indeed, until the renowned 'Chinquepin' school-house had been built over a mile away on the road to 'Punch Hall'—that we ever heard of such a study of English Grammar or Geography.

"The primer, or, rather, *a* primer, for it mattered not what it was, so there were A. B. C's in it—was the text-book most in demand in Mr. Marshall's long-cabin school * * * * * * His method of teaching A, B, C's was to point with a little stick he kept for the purpose, to each letter in regular order, call its name and require us to pronounce the name after him. As his time was

divided between pointing to the letter and watching Billy Wadman, Dick Sorden, Bill Daniel Roe, Sally Price, *et al.*, it not infrequently happened that the urchin reciting was looking anywhere else than at the alphabetical forms pointed out and called in turn by the master himself. It required most of the winter for many of us to learn to distinguish these different signs of sound.

"As a general rule, scholars were not permitted to attempt reading until they had mastered the spelling book, even to the long words like 'concatenation,' hieroglyhpically,' etc.; and our next teacher invented a test word it was necessary for the pupil to master before he could take up the initial reading-lessons, about the wren, robin red-breast, and the lion; this test word was *honorifi-ticabilitudcanditatibusque!* When the pupil could repeat and spell this huge medley of nonsense, going back at each syllable, and pronouncing up to and including the last syllable spelled, in regular order, without a hitch or blunder, until he reached the towering conclusion, he was graduated to reading."

The writer found appended to the proof the following interesting verification by the proof-reader of this paragraph: "J. N. Hall, eighty-three years of age, one of the readers in the Government Printing Office, distinctly remembers spelling a test word similar to that above mentioned, by syllables, in his younger days, thus: 'ho-no-ri-fi-ca-bi-li-tu-ni-te-tat-and-a-bus-que,' repeating the pronunciation of each syllable to the completion of the word, and can do it to-day as readily and rapidly as in his youth."

My own recollection is very distinct that a Mr. Whittlesy, a Vermont man, introduced and taught such a word in the school at Leesburg, Ky., in 1841; it was "trans-mag-ni-fy-can-ban-dan-du-al-i-ty," and now, in my sixtieth year, I can rattle it off almost as glibly as then.

"After mastering the few reading-lessons in the speller, the next book in order was the introduction to the 'English Reader,' and after that the 'English Reader,' provided the pupils could conveniently secure them. * * * * * * * It was absolutely impossible for the teacher to arrange his pupils in classes, and consequently each one must needs be heard separately. The time being limited, and the books generally of a grade too difficult for beginners, to facilitate matters, Master Marshall usually read along ahead of the scholars, sentence by sentence, or a few words at a time, the

pupil repeating after him in drawling style as correctly as a parrot. In like manner the beginner in arithmetic was plunged headlong into the profundities of Pike's Arithmetic, two-thirds of whose examples, involving money matters, were stated in pounds, shillings and pence. Mr. Marshall could 'do all the sums in the arithmetic.' He was reputed to be a veritable Pythagoras at 'figgerin.' He was, withal, very obliging to show his scholars how by 'doing the sum'; but he never explained it. It is doubtful, indeed, whether he could, having learned arithmetic as he taught it, simply by note.

"While Master Marshall's hickory rods were generally innocent ornaments, his successor, Mr. Wilson's furniture in that interesting line was brought into constant requisition and needed to be almost daily replenished. Neither nationality, age, sex, nor 'previous condition of servitude' exempted any scholar who was thought to have forgotten or disobeyed some rule; but I really believe his liberal use of the rod was inspired by conscientious convictions of duty. * * * * * I do solemnly aver that for many of the floggings that I received from this devoted friend and teacher, averaging nearly one *per diem* for a year, I found it impossible to discover any cause, and he was too quiet and dignified to explain."

My own experience in the years 1840-41-42, with teachers Flournoy, a Kentuckian, and Whittlesy, a Vermonter, and Scimser, a New Yorker, was similar to this writer's although I was regarded as one of the best and most studious boys in school.

"Again and again, as I sat unconscious of any violation of Master Wilson's rules, the hickory, pitched with the unerring aim of an aborigine, would roll from my person, rattling down upon the floor. The performance meant a notification that it was now my interesting duty to take that switch to the teacher's desk and stand to receive the chastisement, supposed to be needed for my intellectual development. Sometimes my next neighbor on the slab, being involved in the misdemeanor, real or imaginary, we were both required for the service of returning the projectile to the battery, one at each end; but on arriving, the handle end was relinquished to Master Wilson, and we twain became active partners at the other end."

From my recollection I think the schooling and educational facilities in Kentucky were rather better along in the thirties and forties than in Delaware, but I will mention an incident that I

know actually occurred in the mail service in 1844 at a country post-office at Aaron's Run, in Montgomery Co., Ky. The mail was carried on horseback from Paris to Mount Sterling twice per week, by way of Aaron's Run, where there was a small store, blacksmith shop, and physician. The store was owned and run by Dr. David O. Tully, his wife looking after it when he was called away professionally or otherwise. One day Mrs. Tully went to a neighbor's to spend the day and Dr. Tully had a call to take him away also, and he left word with the old negro woman cook for the mail carrier to wait for his return to take out and put in the mail, etc., but it so happened that the doctor was detained much longer than he expected and the carrier, after waiting beyond the time, insisted that he would have to go on without leaving the mail for Aaron's Run, to which the old negro woman demurred, saying that the neighbors would all be in next day for their papers and letters, and it would never do to disappoint them. The controversy became quite sharp between the carrier and her, and at last, when she saw that he would go, she told him to just wait a little and she would take out the papers and letters that belonged there, herself, as 'twould never do to disappoint the neighbors. So she got the key to the mail pouch, opened it, emptied it out on the counter, and proceeded to sort it out as she had seen her master do, putting part of both papers and letters in two piles; then she viewed them with a critical eye, to see if they were properly divided, and not feeling quite satisfied, she took some from one pile and put in the other and took another look, and remarked that she guessed it was all right now, and putting the larger pile back in the pouch, she bade the carrier go, and left the other pile for her master to distribute. You can imagine Dr. Tully's looks when he returned better than I can tell. Suffice it to say that much of the mail that should have remained in his office went on to Paris, while an equal amount that should have gone to Paris remained to go next time, and the old negro's wish, that the neighbors should not be disappointed in getting their papers and letters next day, was not gratified, though we must give her credit for her good intentions.

The history and data of Lowder Hearne's family is not given in as good order and connection as I would like, but it is the

best I have been able to get, and those most interested will be able to understand it.

Lowder Hearne, eldest child of Ebenezer (who was grandson of the merchant William of 1681), born at the Ebenezer Hearne homestead, ten miles east of Laurel, Del., Apr. 5, 1753, in early life married Lavinia Cannon and settled on a farm about two miles from his birthplace, where he reared a large family of children, whose names and families appear in proper place on the family tree. His wife, Lavinia, was an older sister of Keziah Cannon, who married Clement Hearne, a brother of Lowder.

Of the life and character of Lowder Hearne it need only be said he was a model neighbor and gentleman, loved and respected by all, and as the elder member of the family received the consideration that was due from the family. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, as all his immediate ancestors were, and gave largely of his means to the church. He built a fine residence on his farm of four hundred acres, where he died Nov. 29, 1809, in the fifty-seventh year of his age, and was buried in his own family burying ground near his residence, where a great many of his descendants are also buried, and which is still neatly kept up (1894). The mansion-house is also in a good state of preservation and gives evidence of being a fine building in its day, but has passed into the possession of Isaac N. Hearne, a distant relative.

Mrs. Harriet Cannon, a grand-daughter of Lowder Hearne, gives me the following sketch.

Lowder Hearne was born in Little Creek Hundred, Sussex Co., Del., at the head of what was called Little Creek till about 1886. Ebenezer, the father of Lowder, owned a large body of land, a part of which he took up as vacant land (that is, it had no owner); he was one of the early settlers of that section of country when deer, bears, and foxes were numerous. He was a farmer all his life and died intestate. The law of Delaware was then that a committee of three men should be appointed to value the land of an intestate, and the oldest male heir had the right of acceptance of his father's land, and the second son the second right, and so on. Lowder, being the oldest male heir, accepted the farm known by the name of "Bow Back," just one mile nearer Laurel than where he was born. He and his wife, Lavinia (Can-

non) Hearne, who died in 1822, lived there till death, and were both buried there. They were successful in accumulating real estate, slaves, and personal property, and raised a family of five sons and five daughters. Lowder Hearne also died intestate and George, his oldest son, accepted the home farm, "Bow Back"; he married Patty Cathell, and had a large family of children, seven sons and seven daughters (three of them, however, dying in infancy); he also died intestate, 1845, and his eldest son, Joseph, accepted the homestead; he married Amanda Waller, and had only one child, a daughter, Martha, and died intestate. Soon after his death, the farm was sold to his brother, Wm. C., who lived there ten years, when his health failed him so that he had to abandon farming, and he sold the farm (374 acres), for $6,100 to Isaac N. Hearne, grandson of Thomas, brother to Lowder. It had been in possession of Eben Hearne and his descendants between one hundred and fifty and two hundred years, and was heavily timbered with oak and pine. The present owner, Isaac N. Hearne, settled a saw mill on it, cut up the timber, cleared up the land, and has divided it into three farms and willed it at his death to his daughter, Cordelia, who married Eli White, so, after the death of Isaac N. Hearne it will no longer be in the name of the Hearne family.

Lowder Hearne was a man of very mild disposition, even temperament, and an exemplary member of the Episcopal Church; he always took his family, both white and black to church at Christ Church, Broad Creek. I have a vivid recollection of my great-uncles, Thomas and Ebenezer, Lowder's brothers. Uncle Thomas was only a medium-sized man, but Uncle Ebenezer was a very tall man, large and raw-boned, fair complexion and blue eyes; their descendants are very numerous, scattered far and wide. Of my great-uncle Joseph Hearne, who was a saddler by trade, as well as a farmer, I know but little, he having left Del. 1798, going first to the Mississippi Territory and then to near Greensboro, Ala., where I learn he died previous to 1840. He prospered in early life and became wealthy, owning a large cotton plantation and slaves, but, on account of paying heavy security debts, he was in reduced circumstances at his death. He had only two children that we know of, Priscilla and George K., who was a physician. He attended the medical college in Philadelphia in the early

forties, and my father (George) and my brother (George W. C. Hearne) went to Philadelphia to see him. They described him as very tall and slender, dark-complected, black hair and eyes. That is the last account we ever had of him; he returned to his home in Ala. after completing his course in the lectures, and as we have made diligent inquiry and have no tidings, we presume that he died childless and the family of our great-uncle Joseph became extinct.

Children: Priscilla (married Ward), born Nov. 16, 1779; Nancy (married Fooks), born Sept. 1. 1781; George, born July 3 1783, died Dec. 6. 1845; Sally (married Fooks), born July 18, 1785; Joseph, born Feb. 18, 1788; Thomas, born Jan. 16, 1790; Ebenezer, born Mar. 10, 1792; Betsy, born Feb. 10, 1795 (married Fooks); William N., born Dec. 9, 1798, died 1816; Mary K. (married Henry Bacon), born Dec. 2, 1804, died 1883.

George Hearne's children: Ann Maria, born Nov. 5, 1818, died Nov. 26, 1890; Lavinia Cannon, born Feb. 16, 1820, died July 21, 1850; Joseph J., born Apr. 8, 1821, died Dec. 17, 1855; Mary J., born Aug. 8, 1822; George W., born Dec. 11, 1823, died Jan. 5, 1871; Levi C., born Oct. 19, 1825, died Sept. 20, 1850; Harriet H. (married Cannon), born Mar. 28, 1827; Emeline, born July 27, 1828; William C., born Dec. 24, 1830; John M. C., born Mar. 27, 1834; P. Emily, born Mar. 30, 1836; Rebecca P. (married Pepper) born Sept. 3, 1837.

Joseph J. married Amanda W. Waller Dec. 1, 1846; had an only child, Martha E., born Nov. 24, 1849.

Mary K., daughter of Lowder Hearne, married Henry Bacon. Children:

First child, James W., married Sophia Long Bacon; lives in Philadelphia. Children: Horace and Martine W.

Second child, John Lowder, married Amelia Beach. Children: Mary (who married Joseph Bowdwin), Jonathan H., Ellie, Addie, Joseph, Oscar, Ernest, Julian and Emma. Johnathan H., born May 17, 1854, married Mary P. Coney, May 5, 1885; she was born Feb. 21, 1860. They live at Northeast, Cecil Co., Maryland. Children: Eva, born May 15, 1887, and Aline Hearne, born Nov. 25, 1892. Julian is now keeper of a light-house in Delaware Bay.

Third child, Thomas, married Amelia Norris. Children:

HENRY AND MARY BACON.
Laurel, Delaware.

1st, Frank, married Florence Ray; children, Thomas, Rubie and Florence. 2nd, Albert, married Lizzie L. Hearne; children: George H. and Emma. 3rd Thomas. 4th, Fannie, married Solomon Kenney; children: Mary and Nannie, 5th, Willie.

Fourth child, Samuel, married Ellen Phillips. Children: 1, Mary; 2, Harry, married Mary E. Adams and has three children, James M., Howard and Sallie; 3, Levin, married Olive Carraway; 4, Granville.

Fifth child, Joseph, married Maria Hearne. Children, Marion, Jennie, Vernon and Annie.

Sixth child, Levin, married Cecilia Bacon. Children: Levin, Willie and Mary. Seventh child, Lavinia, married Wm. Fell, and lives in Philadelphia. Maria. Henry.

Priscilla, eldest child of Lowder and Lavinia (Cannon) Hearne, born 1779, married John Ward, and both died in 1830. They had nine children, who lived to be grown and had families of their own. Their names were: Nancy, Lavinia, Benjamin, Eliza, John, Joseph, Mary, William and Cyrus.

Nancy, born Aug. 6, 1800, died June 11, 1880; married Reuben Short, 1834, and after his death married Warren Moore, 1838. An only child, Ann Eliza Moore, survives and is unmarried.

Mary, daughter of John and Priscilla Ward, born 1812, died 1892; married William Giles, 1835. Children: John, Isaac, Lizzie, Mary, Jacob and Martha. Isaac married Hettie Short. Mary first married M. Bowen and then George Bryan; Jacob married Annie Dalby.

John, son of John and Priscilla Ward, married Margaret O'Neal; children, Sallie and Lavinia. Sallie married George Stradley.

William, son of John and Priscilla Ward, married Mary King. Children: James (married Jenny Viven), Harriet Priscilla (married Samuel Short), Kate (married Aaron Viven), Josephine (married William Richardson), Lena, John Davis and Elias (married Ida Layton).

Joseph, son of John and Priscilla Ward, married Mary Ann Mesick; one child, William.

Cyrus, son of John and Priscilla Ward, born Aug. 6, 1821, married Caroline Hearne. Children: Harvey, Mary, Martha,

George, Benjamin and Sallie. Mary married William Morris, and Benjamin married Jennie Wingate.

Benjamin, son of John and Priscilla Ward, born Jan. 15, 1809, died Nov. 21, 1865, married Sallie Cathell, who was born Dec. 26, 1808, died Oct. 16, 1878. Children: John, born Jan. 16, 1836; Benjamin P., born Apr. 18, 1840, died Nov. 23, 1863; William, born Feb. 9, 1842, married Sally H. Smith, who was born Sept. 27, 1844; is a farmer, merchant and postmaster at Ward P. O., Del. Lavinia A., born Oct. 10, 1844, married Rev. John B. Jones, who was born 1833: they have one child, Alfred Lee, born Dec. 31, 1889. Joseph, who lives now in Philadelphia, born Mar. 13, 1847, married Annie Fooks, who died Mar. 15, 1887; children, Harry J., born Mar. 2, 1879, and Maurice. Cyrus B. (twin with Joseph), born Mar. 15, 1847, married Mattie C. Smith, who was born Aug. 9, 1849; children: Mollie E., born Dec. 27, 1872; Minnie E., born Aug. 3, 1875; Harry H., born Sept. 7, 1877; Sallie A., born Sept. 7, 1879; Nannie L., born Dec. 26, 1881; Mattie E., born Jan. 25, 1884; Benny W., born Nov. 11, 1886; John H., born June 25, 1889. Cyrus Ward is a farmer and miller.

James H., now a practicing physician in Caroline Co., Maryland, son of Benjamin and Sallie Ward, born June 27, 1849, married Ida Coates; children, Sally and Mary.

Thomas B., son of Benjamin and Sallie Ward, born Mar. 1, 1855, married Mary V. Calloway, who was born Jan. 25, 1861, and died Oct. 13, 1882; second wife, Fannie V. King, born Aug. 1, 1865, died Jan. 15, 1887; third wife, Mary Boyd, born Nov. 4, 1860. He has no children, and is a farmer, as is his brother John.

Lavinia, daughter of John and Priscilla Ward, born 1802, married twice; by her first husband, Thomas O'Neal, she had six children: Mary Ann, George, Julia, Andrew, Benjamin and John Thomas; by her second husband, Solomon Short, she had two children, Hettie and Lavinia.

Mary Ann O'Neal, married David O'Neal. Children: Thomas, Josephus, Lavinia, George, Henry, Daniel, Priscilla, Sallie and Martha.

George O'Neal, married Margaret Ann Boyce. Children: Thomas, William, Andrew, George, Mary Ann, Alice, Ida, Lena, Joseph and Lillie.

MRS. LAVINIA JONES AND SON, ALFRED LEE.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Julia O'Neal, married David Boyce. Children: Robert, Cyrus, Harland, Mary Ann and Julia.

Andrew, went west and married.

Benjamin O'Neal, married Ann Eliza Morgan, lives in Wilmington, Del., and has been for twenty years employed in the P. W. & B. R. R. shops. His eldest son, Alva, also lives there, is married, and has two daughters, Laura and Cora. His eldest daughter, Letitia, is a widow and lives with him. She has one son, Harry Hewit. His daughter Cora married Robert McCaulley, Jr., in 1881. He is a wholesale produce merchant in Philadelphia; they have no children.

Clarence, the youngest son, is a baggage master on the Penn. R. R. from Philadelphia to Washington, D. C.; is married and has one daughter, Frances.

Eliza, youngest daughter of Lavinia and Thomas O'Neal, born Apr. 9, 1833, married Wm. S. Calloway of Baltimore, and lived in Laurel, Del., till the death of Mr. Calloway, when she removed to Philadelphia, where her daughter Lucretia, who was born Apr. 18, 1864, married Dr. Richard Martin. They have a son, Richard Calloway, born July 22, 1896. Mrs. Calloway died July 2, 1901.

After the death of Thomas O'Neal, his widow, Lavinia, married Solomon Short, by whom she had two children: Hettie, born Feb. 3, 1836, and Sarah Lavinia, born Jan. 20, 1842. Mrs. Lavinia Short died Nov. 3, 1871.

Hettie Short married Samuel Kenney of Laurel, Del., Sept. 20, 1855. Children: Richard Rolland, born Sept. 9, 1856; Samuel Lanneo, born Oct. 19, 1858; Solomon Short, born Feb. 6, 1860, and Sidney, born Sept. 16, 1863.

Richard Rolland Kenney, the eldest child, after attending the home schools, entered Hobart College, Geneva, in 1875. On leaving college he went to Texas, with the intention of remaining in that state, but soon returned and taught school for a while in Accomac County, Virginia; then he registered as a law student with Chancellor and late U. S. Senator Eli Salisbury, and was admitted to the bar Oct. 24, 1881, and commenced the practice of law in Dover, the capital of the state, and has been eminently successful, being now one of Delaware's most honored and distinguished citizens. He has served as state librarian, adjutant-

MRS. LAVINIA (WARD) SHORT.
Laurel, Delaware.

general of the state, and executive commission of the World's Fair for Delaware. In politics Mr. Kenney has always been a staunch Democrat, and was chosen member of the National Democratic committee at Chicago, July, 1896, and worked faithfully to secure the election of William Jennings Bryan to the presidency, during that memorable campaign, being an ardent and consistent advocate of "free silver" (as it was termed) and the Chicago platform. When Mr. Bryan visited Delaware, on one of his wonderful campaigning tours, he was entertained at Mr. Kenney's home. Jan. 19, 1897, Mr. Kenney was elected United States senator, to fill a seat that had been vacant for nearly two years, and hence nearly $10,000 salary awaited him; and when he serves out the other four years, he will doubtless be returned as long as he wishes.

Richard Rolland Kenney married Miss Harriet C. Pennewil, Dec. 21, 1881. Children: Lillias, born Aug. 28, 1883, and Caleb Samuel, born Oct. 4, 1888.*

I here copy from a March, 1898, number of the Washington Post, on "Wives of New Senators."

"For more than two years one of the seats in the United States Senate, which should have been occupied by a senator from Delaware, remained officially vacant, owing to the Legislature of the state failing to agree in naming a successor to the Hon. Anthony Higgins. Mr. Richard R. Kenney was at last elected, and took the seat Feb. 5, 1897. Senator Kenney is a scholarly gentleman. He is devoted to books, and is better acquainted with them than many of his colleagues, from the fact that for two gubernatorial terms he was State librarian. He was also adjutant-general of Delaware from 1887 to 1891.

"Senator and Mrs. Kenney have two children, a young daughter of 15 and a little son of 9, and they both are attending the schools of the District. Mrs. Kenney is the most decided blonde of all the new senators' wives. She is of medium height and very slight. She has the bluest of blue eyes, fair skin, and regular sunshine yellow hair. She dresses exquisitely and is as dainty and as elegant a little body as could be found in a week's search. She is an ardent Daughter of the Revolution, is registrar of her chapter in Dover, and has opened her beautiful home in that city for entertainments. In this home are many pieces of

RICHARD ROLLAND KENNEY,
Dover, Delaware.

rare china painting, much of which she has collected, but many pieces of which were done by her own facile fingers.

"Senator and Mrs. Kenney have made their home at 1122 Vermont Avenue this winter, but it is probable that next year they will lease property and go to housekeeping."

*Lillias, the daughter, married, July 14, 1904, an army officer, Lieutenant William Chester Sremain, and they are now at Post Ethan Allen in Vermont. They have a son, born ————, named Breckinridge, Mr. Sremain's mother being a Breckinridge of the Virginia family.

Mrs. (R. R.) Harriet T. Kenney died Feb. 10, 1907, after several months' illness of a complication of diseases.

Samuel Lanneo, second son of Samuel and Hettie Kenney, born Oct. 19, 1858, married Miss Alda Moore, Dec. 24, 1884. He is the leading druggist in Laurel, also express agent, and has one child, Paul, born Oct. 30, 1885.

Solomon Short Kenney, the third son, married Miss Fannie Bacon, Dec. 24, 1885, and lives near Georgetown, Del., engaged in farming, and also in the milling and lumber business. Children: May, born June 5, 1889, and Fannie Silver, born June, 1892.

Sidney Kenney, the fourth and youngest son, married Miss Florence M. Collins, Nov. 1, 1888, and is living in Philadelphia, engaged in the china business.

Sarah Lavinia, daughter of Solomon and Lavinia Short, born Jan. 20, 1842, married Dr. Isaac H. Knowles, son of Jacob and Nancy Knowles, one of the very old Sussex Co. families. Children: Horace Greeley, born Oct. 20, 1863; Isaac, born Oct. 23, 1866, and Harry, born Jan. 29, 1874. Horace Greeley Knowles, the eldest son, was born at Seaford, Del., and his parents moved from Seaford to Lewes in 1871, and during the same year his father established the "Breakwater Light," the first Republican organ in Sussex Co., and which became one of the leading journals of the Peninsula. Young Knowles early manifested an active and energetic spirit, and when very young he was a ready and accomplished worker in his father's printing office. His aptitude for the work was so pronounced that at the early age of 12 years he was able to take charge of the entire mechanical department of the office, besides assisting in the editorial work.

MRS. LAVINIA KNOWLES.
Philadelphia, Pa.

The most of his early education was obtained in a printing office, and for a time he attended the Union Grammar School at Lewes. In the fall of 1879 he entered the Academy at Newark, Del. He completed the curriculum of the preparatory school, and the next year enrolled as a freshman at Delaware College, from which he graduated, 1884. In college he was active in all student organizations and all the pleasant phases of student life. He showed a decided inclination for literary studies and English composition, in which he became proficient. He established the "Delaware College Review," and was chosen by his fellow students its first editor-in-chief and business manager. He gave the paper a firm foundation, with a large circulation and liberal advertising patronage, and it is to-day one of the most creditable college papers in the country. He was a popular member of the Delta Literary Society, and at its forty-ninth anniversary was chosen to deliver the farewell address. During one of his summer vacations, while yet a boy, he successfully edited and published the "Record," a weekly paper at Rehoboth, a well-known Delaware watering place. In Nov., 1884, he assumed charge of his father's paper, the "Breakwater Light," as its editor and proprietor, and under his management it was successful, and exerted much influence in the lower part of Delaware. It is in political work that he has made his mark. In Nov., 1886, he left Lewes and went to Wilmington, where he began the study of law in the office of Henry C. Conrad, and was soon drawn into political circles, and became known as a vigorous advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Along about 1886 the Republican party was in a disorganized condition, and there was a growing dissatisfaction in the Democratic party, and young Knowles, quickly grasping the situation, at once joined the Independent Temperance Reform movement, into which many Democrats were drawn; the Republicans gave quiet but unanimous support to it, and came very nearly defeating the Democrats, the credit of which was due largely to the superior work of Mr. Knowles, and finally resulted in the success of the Republican party in 1888, when Anthony Higgins was elected United States senator, whose cause was ardently espoused by Knowles, and as a reward for his services to his party he was appointed by President Harrison, 1889, United States consul to Bordeaux,

HORACE G. KNOWLES.
Wilmington, Delaware.

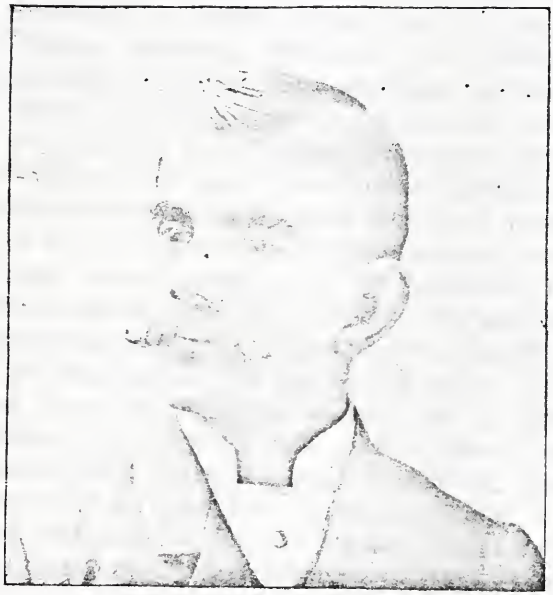
France, one of the most important posts in the consular service. No younger man was ever appointed to one of the high-class consulships, a position he filled admirably. He won many friends while abroad, and on leaving Bordeaux was given a handsome testimonial by the merchants and residents as a mark of their esteem. At the end of his term of service, in 1893, he returned to Wilmington and resumed his law studies, and May, 1895, was admitted to the bar, forming a partnership with City Solicitor Robert C. Harman, a staunch Democrat, under the firm name of Harman & Knowles, and has a large clientage. Mr. Knowles is a member of the Republican State committee, and chairman of the city committee of Wilmington, and both in politics and law practice has a bright future. On Apr. 20, 1897, at St. James' Episcopal church on Madison avenue, New York City, Mr. Knowles was married to Miss Edith Ella Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wallace, of West Seventy-fifth street, New York. The wedding was a very brilliant affair even for New York. There were more than five hundred guests entertained at the home of the bride, which was ablaze with lights and handsomely decorated with tropical plants, lilies, roses and smilax.

It is remarkable that Horace G. Knowles and Richard R. Kenney (who are first cousins, and lineal descendants of Lowder and Lavinia (Cannon) Hearne, should so early in life become the recognized state leaders of the two great national opposing political parties, Democratic and Republican, but such is a fact. Dec., 1906, Mr. Knowles was appointed by the President U. S. minister to Roumania and Servia, a very distinguished honor.

To Mr. and Mrs. Horace Knowles, on Dec. 9, 1899, a son, Lewis Wallace, was born, and on ———— a second son, Malcolm Gardner, was born.

Issac, second son of Dr. I. H. D. and S. Lavinia Knowles, married Miss Sarah Bentley of Philadelphia, May 16, 1897, and their residence is 646 North Fifty-seventh street, West Philadelphia. He is a practical printer, and has a printing office at No. 14 North Thirteenth street, Philadelphia, and is doing an extensive business. Harry Knowles, Lavinia's youngest son, married Catherine Conlin; children, Harry and Virgil. He resides in Philadelphia.

Betsy, daughter of Lowder and Lavinia (Cannon) Hearne,



ISAAC KNOWLES,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

born Feb. 13, 1795, died 1826; in 1809 married James Fooks, who was born June 9, 1778, and died 1843. Children: Eliza, born Aug. 16, 1811, died 1892; married 1832 Benjamin Sharpe Nelson, Seaford, Del. Maria, born Feb. 13, 1813; married 1834, James Minos Fooks, who was born Aug. 5, 1808; died 1863. Mary Ann, born Oct. 14, 1814, married 1840, Handy Fooks. Ebenezer Hearne, born Oct. 18, 1819, married 1842, Rebecca Cathell.

Children of James Minos and Maria Fooks: Jonathan James, born June 11, 1835; married 1871, Mary E. Parsons. Ann Elizabeth, born September 17, 1836; married Dec. 7, 1853, Samuel Thomas Williams, Salisbury, Maryland. Mr. Williams was a large and successful merchant for many years in Salisbury, till his health failed and his physician advised him to retire and go on a farm, which he did, and remained seven years and was fully restored, weighing now nearly two hundred pounds, but not quite as much as his wife, for she goes above two hundred. Mr. Williams, his wife, daughter, second grandson and sister-in-law, Marietta Fooks, are all members of the Methodist Protestant church. The daughter, Mrs. Ida T. Trader, is a graduate of the Western Maryland College, of Westminster, Carroll Co., Md. The family are all possessed of a fine musical talent. Third child, Maria Ellen, born Mar. 9, 1839, married Jan. 9, 1861, Elijah Freney, Delmar, Del. Fourth child, Minos Henry, born Sept. 25, 1841, married 1871, Myra Mumford, New York. Sixth child, Marietta, born Oct. 29, 1846, lives in Salisbury, Md.

Children of Handy and Mary A. Fooks: Daniel Edwin, born Nov. 4, 1841, died 1877. Mary Ellen, born Aug. 18, 1843, died 1862.

Children of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Cathell) Fooks: Frederick E., born Feb., 1849; 1874 married Ella Starchman; one child, Walter Melvin, born 1875.

Samuel T. and Elizabeth (Fooks) Williams have only one child, Ida Thomas, born Apr. 15, 1855; Apr. 14, 1880, married William A. Trader, Salisbury, Md. Children: Arthur, born Sept. 4, 1881; Samuel Minos Fooks, born Oct. 9, 1883; Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 23, 1884; Winifred Davis, born Oct. 26, 1886; Meriam Williams, born Nov. 16, 1891.

Children of Elijah and Mary Ellen (Fooks) Freney: Rosalia, born May 24, 1863; Tillie M., born Oct. 5, 1864; Minnie or

MRS. ANNIE E. WILLIAMS.
Salisbury, Maryland.

Mary Elizabeth, born Aug. 28, 1866; James William, born Nov. 29, 1868; Henry Benjamin, born July 27, 1870; Thomas Albert, born Sept. 13, 1874. Elijah Edwin, born Mar. 21, 1876. Mr. Freney is a prosperous farmer, real estate and lumber dealer in the suburbs of Delmar, Del. The family all attend the Methodist church, of which most of them are members. Mary Elizabeth, usually called Minnie, married, Dec. 26, 1894, Mr. Harry T. Hickey, freight and agent at Delmar. James William is principal of the Delmar Grammar school, and is also engaged in farming and a dealer in fertilizers. Henry Benjamin was graduated from Dickinson College June, 1894, and is now professor of chemistry in Pennington Seminary, New Jersey. Mrs. Ellen Freney died Oct. 19, 1905, and Mr. Elijah Freeney died spring of 1906.

James William Freney married Miss Anna Gordey Oct. 20, 1896.

Mr. Elijah Freney, who lived on a farm adjoining and south of Delmar, but in Somerset Co., Md., married Mary Ellen Fooks, who is a descendant of Thomas Hearne, the youngest son of William Hearne, the merchant. I made them a visit May, 1895, when they had just received a copy of the History, which stated that Mary Hearne, daughter of the second William, married Freney. Mr. Elijah Freney at once said to me: "Those were my great-grandparents, and it was John Freney who married Mary Hearne, and the land here that I own, where we now are, is the land first taken up in America by William Hearne, and named by him 'St. Kitt's' for the place from which he came, St. Christopher's, and also a tract called 'Stains,' for which his son Thomas afterwards obtained grants from England." Those old grants (the originals on parchment, with the old English wax seals) he got out and showed me; they surely have a very old and quaint appearance, and have been inserted in history. The wills of William and Thomas Hearne devise these two tracts of land to their children, and Mr. Freney took me around and showed me the entire tracts, and also the graves of all the older members of the family. Mr. Freney's residence is on the tract "St. Kitt's," and about a quarter of a mile from it is the site of the residence of the merchant William, and very near to it is the first burying ground, where are buried the merchant William and his wife Mary, and their son Thomas, who lived and died

HENRY B. FRENEY,
Delmar, Delaware.

J. WILLIAM FRENEY.
Delmar, Delaware.

HARRY T. HICKEY,
Delmar, Delaware.

MRS. HARRY T. HICKEY,
Delmar, Delaware.

at the old homesttead, and his wife Sally Wingate, and several of their descendants, among them their son Nehemiah and his wife Betty. About two miles southeast of Delmar is the site of the residence of the second William Hearne, where he lived, and died, 1756. The burying ground is near the residence, where both he and his wife Elizabeth are buried, and most likely several of their children. The old homestead is now owned and occupied by Mr. Charles Wood, one of his descendants.

Mr. Freney related to me many amusing incidents connected with the earlier ones of the family. He said that his ancestor John Freney paid court to Mary Hearne, who reluctantly decided not to marry him, and he bade her bood-bye, saying then he would emigrate to Georgia,. and mounted his horse and left Mary at once reported to her mother, who told her she was foolish, that she would never do any better; and, without further ado. Mary donned her sunbonnet and shawl, took a near cut across the field, intercepted Mr. Freney as he went around the road, and climbed on the fence just as he came up, when he gallantly offered to take her up behind him, as she was going his way; his horse shied a little and did not readily come up to the fence, when Mary said to him: "Why don't you come up, you old fool, and let your mistress get on?" whereupon Freney said: "Miss Mary, all you have to do is to say the word and you shall be the mistress," which she did, and the matter was settled.

Mr. Freney also told me that Jonathan Hearne, son of the second William, was a large and stalwart man, who had some very large cherry trees in his yard, and a neighbor named Lecate was in the habit of climbing the trees in fruit time and helping himself without asking permission; Lecate wore a stout leather belt around his body, instead of suspenders, and one day Hearne invited him down out of the tree and deliberately picked him up and hung him by the belt on a very large iron spike in the wall on the porch, with his back to the wall; then he went to the well and got a bucket of water and dashed in Lecate's face and repeated it several times, saying: "Now I suppose you will let my cherries alone."

Joseph, son of Lowder and Lavinia (Cannon) Hearne, born Feb. 18, 1788, died Sept. 2, 1848; married Nancy Calhoun, who was born May 11, 1797, died Dec. 27, 1834: Children: Priscilla

A., born Oct. 9, 1817, died Oct., 1892; George W., born Feb. 23, 1820, died Sept. 18, 1857; Thomas N., born July 31, 1822, died July 17, 1860; Eliza J., born June 18, 1825; Joseph E. Lowder, born July 23, 1827, died Aug. 26, 1868; Jonathan F., born Oct. 22, 1829, died Dec. 23, 1872; Eliza Jane, married Joseph Ellis, Feb. 8, 1855; children, Mary P., born Apr. 17, 1859; Daniel W., born Jan. 4, 1861; Joseph W., born Dec. 20, 1862; Thomas J., born Dec. 4, 1867; Georgia L., born June 15, 1870; Joseph W., married Edith R. Wheatley, Nov. 25, 1891; one child, Lottie P., born Oct. 1, 1892. Georgie L., married Hicks Wheatley, Mar. 15, 1893.

Priscilla A., daughter of Joseph and Nancy Hearne, married Samuel Ward. Children: Joseph C., born Dec. 22, 1839: married Louisa Cannon; children: James T., Gertone, William, John, Mary, Ernest and Fannie. Humphrey C., born Dec. 27, 1841; married Mary Hudson: one child, Eliza. Mary J., born Oct. 25, 1843; married Obed Otwell Nov. 30, 1859, who was born Oct. 22, 1835, died Feb. 25, 1906. Children: Sadie L., married Samuel Carmichael: Stella, born Oct. 29, 1865; Joseph J., born Jan. 2, 1867, and Pansy, born Feb. 1, 1884. Ann E., born Nov. 15, 1845; married Katesbury R. Ellis, who was born Apr. 15, 1845. Children: William, born Apr. 22, 1873. Elmer, born July 21, 1875: Charles, born Dec. 31, 1876; Mary L., born Dec. 4, 1878; Willard H., born 1881; Clarence, born Nov. 29, 1883; Samuel H., born Oct. 18, 1888. George W. Ward, born Aug. 9, 1847. Thomas Hearne Ward, born Apr. 30, 1849. Lavinia P., born Jan. 24, 1851; married W. N. Ellis. Children: Stella B., born Apr. 30, 1876, and Lawrence, born Oct. 31, 1881. Eliza J., born Jan. 21, 1859; married John Truitt. Children: William, Essie, Lee and Iva E., Maria S. (twin with Eliza J.), born Jan. 21, 1859; married Samuel Hearne; one child, Pansy, born Nov. 17, 1884.

Betsy, daughter of Lowder and Lavinia (Cannon) Hearne, born Feb. 10, 1793; married James Fooks, 1809. Their first child, Eliza, born Aug. 16, 1811, died Sept. 18, 1892; Jan. 16, 1833, she married B. S. Melson, who was born Nov. 30, 1810: Children: Jonathan James, born Feb. 17, 1834; Samuel H., born June 24, 1837; Mary E., born September 5, 1840: Maria M., born June 19, 1842; Eliza G., born July 13, 1845; Benj. F., born Mar. 26, 1847; Sarah Ann, born Mar. 25, 1849; Ebenezer H., born Aug.

31, 1851; Ella M., born May 18, 1853; Daniel H., born Aug. 5, 1856.

Samuel H. Melson married Charlotte C. Kender Dec. 22, 1858. The only living child married Willie S. Butler Dec. 1, 1886, and they have one child, Charles Harrison, born Nov. 18, 1888.

Mary E. Melson married B. J. Downing June 27, 1866. Children: Cora B., born Jan. 2, 1868, and Harry, born Jan., 1876.

Sarah Ann Melson married O. D. Hill May 5, 1870. Children: Cora E., born Apr. 21, 1872; Eugene H., born Nov. 7, 1874; Freddie G., born Oct. 28, 1878; Mabel R., born Oct. 19, 1887.

Lida E. Hill married George W. Culver Jan. 2, 1890, and they have one child, Lawrence A., born Nov. 9, 1890.

Ebenezer H. Melson married Ida M. Clark, 1884: Children: Rosa M., born Dec. 11, 1885; Herbert, born Feb. 22, 1887; Lily, born Aug. 22, 1888, and Paul, born Feb. 18, 1890.

Ella M. Melson married Enos B. Wright Jan. 10, 1878, who was born Sept., 1856. Children: Helen F., born Jan. 18, 1880: Ernest J., born Dec. 1, 1882, and Louis N., born July 15, 1889.

Daniel H. Melson married, Mar. 15, 1887, Maggie Williams, who was born Dec. 23, 1866. Children: Oliver N., born Mar. 14, 1888, and Edna F., born June 19, 1892.

Maria M. Melson married, Dec. 19, 1860, John H. Kinder, who was born Jan 25, 1839. Children: Mary E., born Dec. 26, 1866, and John J., born Mar. 23, 1871.

Mary E. Kinder married, Dec. 24, 1890, William H. Brown, who was born Oct., 1864. One child, Grace, born Oct. 19, 1891.

John J. Kinder married Eva W. Brown, July, 1891. One child, Harlan W., born May 27, 1892.

Eliza G. Melson married Joseph J. Maston, Sept. 29, 1864. Children: Hansley B., born July 13, 1865; Ida M., born Jan 3, 1869, and Joseph H., born Apr., 1884.

Benjamin F. Melson married Sallie R. Wright: Children: Walter W., born May 9, 1877, and Clarence H., born Mar. 1, 1880.

Some corrections and additions for foregoing pages: Julia Priscilla O'Neal, daughter of Thomas and Lavinia, married David C. Boyce. She died at the birth of the last two children (twins). Of her other children, Cyrus died in Jersey City, leaving one son

named Harry. Robert Boyce, who married Bell Cannon, lives in Laurel, Del., and has two married daughters, Mattie Moore and Clara Collins, and one son named Edgar. Harland Boyce married Annie Chipman. He is a prosperous farmer and lives near Laurel, and has eleven living children. Mary Ann Boyce married Thomas Ward, and lives near Laurel and has no children. Julia Boyce married George Moore and has six children. Andrew J. O'Neal went West and settled in Oxford, Ohio, and died May 18, 1905. He married Lucinda Hanlon and had two children, William H. and Harriet Lavinia; both are married. William lives in Oxford and is a wagon maker. His father also was a wagon maker by trade. He was also a musician of rare ability and taught vocal classes most of his life and was a noble and good man. Benjamin O'Neal married Ann Eliza Morgan and was a railroad man in Wilmington, Del., most of his life, but has now retired and lives with his daughter, Cora McCaulley, in Philadelphia. His eldest son, Alba, was also a railroad man and was fatally injured in railroad yards. He left a wife and two daughters. Benjamin O'Neal's eldest daughter married a Mr. Hewitt and is now a widow, living in Wilmington with her son. Harry, who is an electrician. Mr. Jesse L. Long of Laurel died Feby. 15, 1902. His wife, Mary, died Apr. 5, 1897. The daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Horsey, died Sept. 17, 1897. Charles L. Horsey is located at Pioche, Lincoln County, Nevada, and is states attorney of that county. He married and has two sons, aged one and two years this May, 1906.

Mrs. Harriet H. Cannon died Dec. 11, 1901. William C. Hearne lived at Woodland, Sussex Co., Del., and died Dec. 7, 1901. Thomas Bacon, born ———, was a farmer near Laurel, Del., and died Oct. 22, 1903. His son, Frank, moved to near Boise City, Idaho, 1879, where he now lives and owns a large sheep ranch. Samuel Bacon, born May 8, 1832, died at his home in Laurel, Del., June 22, 1906. Levin Bacon died in Eureka, Utah, June 10, 1896. Henry Bacon died Oct., 1904. John Giles lived many years in Blue Springs, Mo., and died June, 1896, in Altamont, Kas. Cora Morgan married Robert McCaulley, Jr., 1881, and lives in Philadelphia. In the summer of 1896, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Hickey a son named Harry Mar-

shall, also James Wm. Freney married Miss Annie Gordey, Oct. 20, 1896. Mrs. Eliza Jane Ellis died April 14, 1896.

George Hearne, the elder son of Lowder, born July 3, 1783, married Pattie Cathell and lived thorugh life at the homestead, raising a large family of children, and died there Dec. 6, 1845.

I met a number of his children on my trip East, 1891. One of these was Mrs. Harriet Cannon, who was living in Laurel, who welcomed me in true "Hearne" style, and who suffers no one to lead her in her devotion to her kindred and love for the name "Hearne," and is thoroughly posted as to the family connection in the East, giving me much valued data for my work. Her older sister, Mrs. Mary Long, wife of Mr. Jesse L. Long, was living in Laurel at the same time, and she also gave me a joyous welcome. She had an only daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Horsey, living with her, who has an only child, Master Charles L. Horsey, a bright little fellow of some eight or ten summers.

Two sons of George Hearne, John M. C. and William C., also live in the vicinity of Laurel and are farmers.

George Washington Cathell Hearne, son of George and Pattie Cathell Hearne, born near Whitesville, Little Creek Hundred, Sussex Co., Del., Dec. 11, 1823, resided on his native farm until Dec., 1854, when he bought a farm near Millsboro, in said county, and removed to it. Feb. 17, 1858, he married Miss Julia Ann Hill Dingle of Baltimore Hundred, Sussex Co. Children: Edward Dingle, born Jan. 22, 1859; Mary Ann, born Nov. 20, 1860; Lizzie Lee, born Dec. 1, 1866. He resided on the farm until his death, Jan. 5, 1871, from pneumonia; he was buried in the family burying ground on his native farm in Little Creek Hundred.

During the last sixteen years of his life he was largely engaged in farming, fruit growing, manufacturing lumber and the manufacture of quercition bark, which was shipped to England and used as a mordant.

Nov. 20, 1882, his daughter Mary Ann married Edward B. C. McColley of Milford, Del. Children: Mary Edna, born Nov. 22, 1883, and Julian Hill, born Apr. 15, 1886.

Lizzie Lee, daughter of George W. C. Hearne, married Albert Bacon, of near Laurel, Del., Jan. 30, 1889. Children: George Hearne, born Jan. 28, 1890; Emma Gertrude, born Mar. 2, 1892, and Walter A., born Mar. 26, 1894. Albert Bacon and family re-

GEORGE W. C. HEARNE.
Millsboro, Delaware.

moved to Ogden, Utah, May 12, 1890. After living there nearly five years, they returned to Delaware, near Laurel, Jan., 1895. The mother, Mrs. Julia Dingle Hearne, died Sept. 20, 1903.

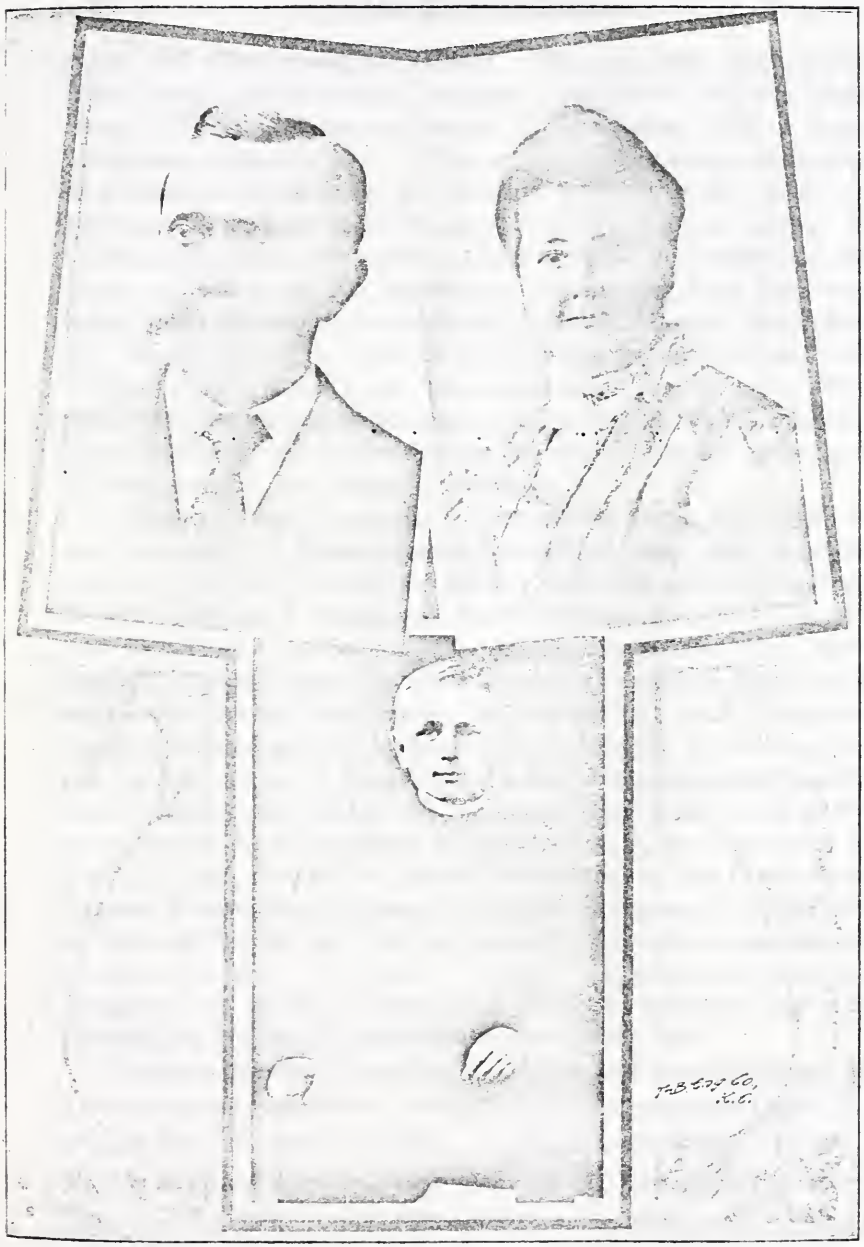
From a Sussex Co. paper, Oct., 1894:

"Edward D. Hearne, Esq., candidate for state senator, is the only son of the late George W. C. Hearne. His mother, Julia H. Hearne, is the daughter of the late Dr. Edward Dingle, who was a delegate from Sussex County to the State Constitutional Convention of 1831.

"In his early youth, and until he was fifteen years of age, Edward D. Hearne worked on his father's farm and attended the the public school in Millsboro and the Laurel Academy when that school was under the management of Profs. Thomas N. Williams and Pro. Thomas H. Breerwood. He afterwards moved with his mother to Georgetown, where he attended school at the academy for three years, when the school was successively under the management of Rev. Wm. H. Edwards, McKendree Downham, Henry C. Carpenter and A. E. Best, until Apr. 4, 1874, when he entered Delaware College as a student, from which institution he graduated with the degree of Ph.B., June 16, 1880. On Jan. 22, 1881, he entered the law office of Hon. Charles M. Cullen, at Georgetown, as a student of law, where he prosecuted his studies until Sept. following, when he entered the law departmnt of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B., Mar. 28, 1883; after which he returned home and continued his studies in the office of his preceptor, Hon. Charles M. Cullen, until Apr. 14, 1884, when he was admitted to the Sussex Co. bar at Georgetown, where he has since practiced his profession. He was elected clerk of the Delaware State Senate at the session of 1891, and was nominated by the Democratic party for state senator at the convention held at Georgetown Sept. 11, 1894."

At the election in Nov., Mr. Hearne was defeated, with the rest of the Democratic ticket, by 222 majority, in a total of 9,090, through the lavish use of an immense amount of money used as a corruption fund on the date of election by the Republican party.

In Nov., 1896, Edward D. Hearne was elected member of the Constitutional Convention by a majority of 1,266 in a total vote of 8,306, and was made chairman of the committee on the gov-



EDWARD D. HEARNE AND WIFE, and son, Edward Wilson Hearne,
Georgetown, Delaware.

ernor and other executive officers. Feb. 17, 1897, he married Miss Annie Laurie Wilson, youngest daughter of the late Manlove D. Wilson, a retired farmer of Middleton, Del., a most lovely and estimable lady. They at once went into the elegant new home lately built by Mr. Hearne in Georgetown. Dec. 13, 1897, a son was born to them, named George Wilson Hearne. It is remarkable that this child is the only male descendant of the name of Hearne of his generation, descending from the very large family of his great-grandfather, George Hearne. Oct., 1895, Mr. Hearne formed a copartnership for the practice of law with William H. Boyce of Dover, which continued until June 14, 1897, when Mr. Boyce was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court. Since that time Mr. Hearne has preferred to practice alone, and is doing a good and lucrative busienss.

Always a true Democrat, he served his party as a member and Secretary of State Central Committee from 1898 to 1900, and as a member of said committee until the state convention of 1902. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, July, 1900. At the Democratic State Convention in Sept., 1900, Mr. Hearne was a candidate before said convention for the nomination for Representative in Congress, standing second among the candidates before the convention, receiving the votes of two-thirds of the delegates from Sussex Co. in the convention, but for the sake of harmony in the party he withdrew as a candidate in favor of the caucus nominee of Kent Co. Mr. Hearne has served as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Sussex Co. since the county convention of 1900, serving his party in that capacity through the campaigns of 1900 and 1902. In 1904 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress and made an active and splendid campaign, but was defeated by the use of an immense corruption fund.

Rebecca Hearne, daughter of George and granddaughter of Lowder Hearne, as shown on the family tree, married David M. Pepper Dec. 21, 1859. Children: Georgiana, born Apr. 11, 1861; Willie A., born Dec. 16, 1862; Horace B., born Sept. 2, 1864; Clarence H., born Apr. 1, 1870; Rebecca C., born June 25, 1871; Abbie L., born Sept. 20, 1876.

Georgia Pepper married James F. Williams Jan. 22, 1884.

Children: Horace J., born July 2, 1885; Howard H., born Apr. 4, 1887; Georgia R., born Oct. 4, 1894.

Jonathan, son of Daniel and Violata Tyndall Fooks, born July 3, 1774, married Nancy, daughter of Lowder Hearne, 1801. He was an independent farmer and miller, and at his death, July, 1834, owned over two thousand acres of land. His wife was born Sept. 1, 1781, died Nov., 1846. They were members of the Episcopal church. Children: Priscilla, born 1802, married Henry Bacon, and died soon after the birth of their second child; Jonathan married his cousin, Jane Fooks (daughter of Thomas Fooks and Sally Hearne); their only child, Sallie P. Bacon, married her cousin, George W. Cottingham. Henry died Mar. 18, 1843. Jane Fooks Bacon died in Laurel, Del., Dec., 1901. She was always called Jincy Bacon.

James Minos, only son of Jonathan and Nancy Hearne Fooks, born Aug. 5, 1808, was a farmer, merchant and miller, and represented his county in the Legislature, 1836-1846, and was a member of Constitutional Convention, 1850. He married Maria, daughter of James and Betsey Hearne Fooks, 1834. They were members of the Methodist Protestant church. He died Jan. 3, 1863, and his wife died July 13, 1893.

Jonathan James Fooks, oldest son, born June 11, 1835. Has been teacher, magistrate and engaged in manufacturing lumber He married, Sept. 26, 1870, Mary E. Parsons; an only child, Ernest Raymond Fooks, born Jan. 10, 1872. Jonathan J. Fooks died Mar. 24, 1898.

Sarah Priscilla, daughter of James M. and Maria Fooks, born 1850, married John T. Gordy, near Delmar, 1871. They live in Brooklyn, New York. Children: Lillie, a typewriter for the Erie Railroad; Harry Lee, works for the West Shore Railroad, and May lives with her parents.

Henrietta, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy Hearne Fooks, born October, 1811, married, 1826, Benjamin Harvey Byrd, Salisbury, Md. His estate lying just outside of the corporate limits has become quite valuable. They were members of the Episcopal church. He died Sept., 1857, and she died Oct., 1889. Their only child, Thomas Byrd, born 1829, married Esther Parsons, 1849. He died 1857, and she 1852. One child, Annie Thomas, married Jeremiah J. Morris, and have one son, Harvey Byrd Morris. All

JAMES MINOS FOOKS.
Sussex County, Delaware.

MARIA, WIFE OF JAMES MINOS FOOKS,
Sussex County, Delaware.

JONATHAN J. FOOKS,
Pittsburg, Maryland.

ERNEST RAYMOND FOOKS.
Pittsville, Maryland.

MINOS HENRY FOOKS,
582 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, New Jersey.

MRS. MYRA (MUMFORD) FOOKS,
WIFE OF MINOS HENRY FOOKS,
582 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, New Jersey.

live in Salisbury and are members of the Episcopal church.

Maria, daughter of James and Betsey Hearne Fooks, born Feb. 13, 1813, married her cousin, James M. Fooks, Sept. 24, 1834, died July 13, 1893.

Mary Ann, daughter of James and Betsey Hearne Fooks, born Oct. 14, 1814, married her cousin, Handy Fooks, Jan. 9, 1840. Children: Daniel Edwin, who lived to be about thirty-six years old, and Ella, died in her sixteenth year. The father died Apr., 1885. The mother is living at Delmar.

Ebenezer Hearne, son of James and Betsey Hearne Fooks, born Oct. 18, 1819; married Rebecca Cathell 1843. Children: Dr. Frederic Ernest, an eminent physician and surgeon of Baltimore. He married Miss Ella Starchman and has one son, Walter. Ebenezer H. Fooks died Oct. 15, 1894.

May 21, 1892, Minos Henry Fooks, says:

"I am a lineal descendant, being the younger son of James M. and Mariah Fooks, who in turn were the offspring of Nancy and Betsy Hearne, daughters of Lowder and Lavinia (Cannon) Hearne.

"M. Henry (the writer), married Myra Mumford of Berlin, Md., and resides in Brooklyn, New York; has three children: Harry Lynn, aged 20; Maggie Mumford, aged fifteen, and Rupert James, aged thirteen years.

"Our family are very long-lived generally; for example, my aunt Henrietta Byrd, just before she died, when in her eighty-first year, had thirteen living cousins, all of whom were of Hearne descent, that were over seventy years of age, of whom my mother, yet living, was one."

M. Henry Fooks now lives at 582 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, New Jersey, Feb. 22, 1895, says:

"I, Minos Henry Fooks, son of James Minos and Mariah Fooks, was born on the home farm, the nucleus, as it were, of the Worcester branch of the Fooks family, about three miles from Pittsville, Sept. 25, 1841. There is very little of the professional strain in our family, almost all being farmers or millers, and since my recollection it has produced only two ministers and two physicians; generally speaking, in religious opinions they are Methodists, my father being the first to break away from the Episcopal church, and he was so impressed with the mission of

the Methodist Protestant church that he built one near his home in the country, costing him over $3,000, and which by indomitable energy and perseverence he kept in a progressive state while he lived, but it died with him.

"My wife, whose maiden name was Myra Mumford, born Dec. 2, 1849, near Berlin, Md., daughter of William and Mary Mumford; her father was also a farmer, and sheriff at the time of his death.

"My son, Harry Lynn, born at Whaleyville, near Berlin, Md., May 26, 1872, is auditing clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad freight office at Jersey City, New Jersey (of which West Hoboken is a suburb), and is still at home with us.

"Our daughter, Maggie Mumford, was born Feb. 11, 1877, and although she has no vocation, and therefore we have little to say of her here, we love her none the less.

"Rupert James Fooks, our youngest, was born February 13, 1879. He is assistant private secretary to Col. Hilton of the firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart & Co., the great dry goods merchants of New York City."

Martha E. Ward, Philadelphia, says:

My grandmother's name was Priscilla Hearne (daughter of Lowder); she married John Ward, and their names are on the tree with their son, Benjamin Ward, with his wife and children, etc. Benjamin Ward's eldest son, named Benjamin, is not on the tree. Cyrus, another son, is not on the tree; he married M. Smith, and has some six or more children, whose names I cannot give; their address is Ward's, Sussex Co., Del.

"My grandfather, John Ward, had four other sons and three daughters; his eldest, Nancy, died, leaving one child, Annie E. Moore, at Laurel, Del. The second daughter, Lavinia, died, leaving children, grandchildren, etc. One of her children is Mrs. Eliza Calloway, Philadelphia, Pa. The third daughter, Mary Giles, has some four or five children, one of whom is named Jacob, at Laurel, Del. Joseph Ward, one of the sons, I knew nothing of. John and William Ward live in Bridgeville, Del., and have large families.

"My father, Cyrus Ward, married Caroline Hearne Nov. 27, 1851; both were born in Laurel, Del. He died Jan. 7, 1882. Children: Harvey J., born Apr. 15, 1853; married S. Meers, and

has a daughter, Martha Ellen, born 1886, and a son, George William. Next, Mary A., born Feb. 18, 1855; married William Morris; children, Lou, Sallie and William. Martha E. Ward (the writer), born Apr. 27, 1857. Benjamin F., born June 30, 1861, married Jennie Wingate; children, William, Joseph, Emma and Arthur. Martha E. Ward married her cousin, Joseph Ward, and they live near Laurel, Del."

Mrs. Lucy Jones, Denton, Md., says:

"My grandmother, Sally Fooks, was born July 18, 1785, the daughter of Lowder Hearne; married Thomas Fooks, and their eleven children are all represented on the tree except three, Isaac, Julia and Nancy. Nancy married James Hopkins, by whom she had four children, Isaac, Tommy, Sallie and Mary. On the tree my mother, Sally Fooks, born June 12, 1819, is represented in marriage to Thomas Jones; but previous to this she married Capt. William James, Jan. 16, 1839, by whom she had three children, Lucy (the writer), Emma and Sarah. Captain James was a shipbuilder and merchant at Concord, Del.

"Lucy married T. A. Jones. Children: Horace, Helen, Howard, George, Effie, William, Laura, Ada, Maude and Nellie; Horace is a physician.

"My sister Sarah married Dr. Palmer, and they live at Bridgeville, Del., and have two sons, Frank and Harry."

Mrs. Sally W. Palmer, Bridgeville, Del., says:

"I was born in Concord, Del., Nov. 28, 1844; married Dr. David D. Palmer, Nov. 26, 1867, and have sons. Frank Roderick, born Nov. 3, 1869, and Harry William, born Dec. 20, 1877. Frank is attending a medical college and Harry is in school. Dr. Palmer, myself and Harry are members of the Methodist church."

Mrs. Emma Jones, Harrington, Del., says:

"My grandmother was Sally Hearne, who married Thomas Fooks, and my mother, Sally Fooks, married Capt. Wm. James of Concord, Del., who was my father; he died, Sept., 1844, and my mother afterwards married Thomas A. Jones, Sr., Dec. 2, 1845. He was a man of considerable prominence in the community, having been honored with a seat in both the upper and lower houses of the Legislature of his native state, besides filling various other offices of a public nature; he died June 1, 1869.

"I (Emma James) was born in Concord, Sussex Co., Del.,

MRS. SALLY JONES
Denton, Maryland.

Mar. 7, 1843: married George R. Jones, Kent Co., Del., Mar. 15, 1862, a farmer by occupation. Children: Gertrude Fooks, born Sept. 7, 1864; Corinne Houston, born Feb. 18, 1867; Robert Kingsley, born Oct. 29, 1869; Charles Lyster, born Jan. 21, 1872, and Edward Weston, born July 3, 1880.

"Gertrude Fooks Jones married Dec. 16, 1890, C. L. Cahill, a produce merchant of Philadelphia, and has one child, Ralph Lawrence, born Dec. 18, 1893.

"Corinne Houston Jones is a teacher in the public schools in Delaware.

"Robert Kingsley Jones is a student in Dickinson Law School, Carlisle, Pa.

"Charles Lyster Jones is in the graduating class of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy."

Dr. Horace L. Jones, Concord, Del., says:

Coming from a family rather noted for longevity, my grandmother has proven no exception to the rule; her life has been remarkable for its activity, and at the age of seventy-five years her mental powers are unimpaired. She was born June 12, 1819, the daughter of Thomas and Sally (Hearne) Fooks. Her name was Sally, and married, first, Capt. Wm. James, and then Thomas Jones, Sr.

My mother, Lucinda, daughter of Capt. Wm. and Sally (Fooks) James, married Mar. 31, 1858, Thomas A. Jones, junior (a son by a former marriage of Thomas A. Jones, senior), children: Horace L., born Feb. 18, 1859; Helen J., born July 6, 1860; Howard P., born May 9, 1862; George A., born May 15, 1864; Effie V., born Feb. 21, 1867; William H., born Jan. 20, 1869; Laura F., born Feb. 27, 1871; Ada C., born Aug. 26, 1875; Maude R., born Apr. 6, 1878, and Nellie F., born June 1, 1882.

My parents lived in Delaware from their birth, until five years ago, when the lack of educational advantages in their immediate neighborhood necessitated their removal, and they are now living on a farm near Denton, Md. Only two of my brothers and sisters are married: Howard, who ilves in Denton, is a contractor; my sister, Helen, married Lambert Watson and lives near Laurel, Del. My father has always been a farmer. My brother, George is a merchant in Philadelphia, my brother William is a farmer, and am myself a physician by profession.

Prof. James Henry Morgan, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., says:

"In my particular branch of the family I beg leave to make a correction or two, as shown on the tree. The line to which I belong is traced from William Hearne, the original, through Thomas Hearne, through Ebenezer Hearne, through Lowder Hearne, through Sally Hearne and Thomas Fooks, and through their daughter Mary, who was my grandmother, and who, with her twin sister, Julia A., was born Sept. 25, 1815. She married three times, but had children by the first marriage only. She married Hiram H. James Nov. 25, 1835, and he died Aug. 30, 1850. Children: Cornelius C., born Nov. 1, 1836; William Henry Harrison, born Oct. 9, 1838, and Julia Fooks, born Sept. 11, 1840.

Cornelius C. married Emma E. Ford, of Virginia, and they live in Va. and have two children, Orris and Mary.

William Henry never married, and is in Colorado.

Julia Fooks James married Samuel J. Morgan Dec. 24, 1855, and of this union were born James Henry (myself), Jan. 21, 1857; and Ella, born Jan. 1, 1859, and died Aug., 1871. Julia Fooks Morgan, my mother, died Apr. 12, 1886.

James Henry Morgan married Mary R. Curran, of Pennsylvania, Dec. 30, 1890; children: Julia, born Sept. 23, 1891, and Margaret, born Dec. 24, 1892.

My grandmother, Julia A., died in 1890.

Thomas, son of Lowder and Lavinia Cannon Hearne, born Jan. 16, 1790, after the death of his father, was apprenticed to learn the shoemaker's trade, which occupation he followed successfully through life; and though he died at the early age of forty-five, had accumulated a handsome fortune for that day and country. He married Harriet Hobbs (as told by his son William L. in some notes farther on, written by him for his children, 1888.)

Thomas Hearne had several children, who died when quite small, and raised only one to maturity, who was named William Lowder, named for the merchant William, and his grandfather, Lowder; he was born Sept. 24, 1818, and his life is told by himself in some brief notes written, 1888, at the request of his children. He says:

"My father was named Thomas, the third son of Lowder

Hearne, of Sussex Co., Del. My mother was Harriet Hobbs, daughter of William Hobbs, of Laurel, Del., and was his only child. I was born in Laurel, Del., Sept. 24, 1818, and was the second child of my parents. The elder, named Ann., died at about the age of five years; I can just remember her, being about three years old at the time of her death. The others, both girls, named Lavinia and Mary Jane, were younger than myself and died in infancy. In my boyhood, what time I went to school was in Laurel, till I was about twelve or thirteen years old; during the latter part of that time the schools were very poor in Laurel, and part of the time there were none at all, by reason of the children of the town having nearly all died off, 1829, 1830 and 1831, so that about 1832 I was sent to the old Buckingham Academy, Worcester Co., Md., where I continued between three and four years, till the death of my father, 1835. This was a very good school, of which the Rev. Alexander Campbell was principal, and Rev. James L. Vallandingham was assistant. At the Buckingham Academy I made good progress in all the English branches, as well as in Latin and Greek, but Mar., 1835, my father died, and I being the only child, and my mother in poor health, I was obliged to quit school. I was put into my father's store to carry on the business, in my seventeenth year, and so continued until my mother's death, Jan., 1836. After that, I being under age, my father's and mother's estates were by my mother's will wound up by Henry Bacon, an uncle by marriage with father's youngest sister, Mary. I then went into a store as clerk until my marriage with Maria Elizabeth Ross, while I was still a minor, not quite nineteen years old. I then went into the mercantile business on my own account, in partnership with my wife's father, Caleb Ross. In 1840 the firm of Hearne & Ross was organized, the members being William H. Ross, my wife's brother, and myself. This firm was dissolved, 1842, the firm property divided between us. I continued to keep the store until 1844, when I moved to a farm I had bought, called the "Garden of Eden," on the Choptank River, Dorchester Co., Md. I continued farming until 1857, when I moved to Hannibal, Mo. There I went into the manufacture of plug tobacco with David J. and John H. Garth, under the firm name of D. J. Garth & Co. In the fall of 1862, being the second year of the Civil War, we all moved to New York city, continuing the tobacco business there until the

spring of 1865. My first wife had died at our home in Hicks street, Brooklyn, Sept. 17, 1864. In the spring of 1865 the firm of D. J. Garth & Co. was succeeded by Robinson, Garth & Co., my son Edwin being the company. Nov. 21, 1865, I was married to Laura Ford, in this city, while my home was still in Brooklyn, from which place we moved back to Hannibal, Mo., in May, 1866. Being out of business and not liking the prospect of resuming again in Hannibal, we moved to this city(Wheeling, W. Va.), Sept. 2, 1867. I then formed a connection with the firm of Dowey, Vance & Co., which not long after became a corporation under the name of "The Riverside Iron Works." Having retired several years ago from all active participation in the management of the Riverside, I am now president of the West Virginia China Company, the works not yet completed.

My grandfather, Lowder Hearne, had four brothers, Joseph, Ebenezer, Clement and Thomas, whose great-grandfather, William Hearne, born in the city of London, England, came to this country shortly after 1681 and settled in the then Colony of Maryland, on the eastern shore. Mason and Dixon's Line, to settle disputes between Lord Baltimore and William Penn, cut off a portion of the territory previously claimed by the former and assigned it to Penn. In this strip was the home of my ancestry. Mason and Dixon's line is about one mile south of my grandfather's homestead, and consequently in the state of Delaware, my grandfather was persuaded to and did drop the final "e" in our name, the other four brothers and their descendants still retaining it. My grandfather and all of his sons, to the end of their lives, left off the final "e." I did not learn the facts till long afterwards, or I would have resumed the "e," as most of my children have done. Of the direct descendants of the original William Hearne I know nothing for the first two generations, which intervened between him and my grandfather, Lowder. I have seen three day-books or journals kept by the original William, while a resident of the island of St. Thomas, West Indies, in the year 1681. They were in the possession of my great-uncle Clement Hearne, and I saw them at his house in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1836 or 1837, when on a visit there I have seen also a walking cane owned by him; it was then the property of my uncle George Hearne, my father's eldest brother. I have of late made inquiry, but have been unable to find out what

became of the cane. The two elder brothers of my father, George and Joseph, inherited the landed property of their father (Lowder) who died when my father (Thomas) was a small boy, who at an early age was put out to learn the trade of a saddler, with a man by the name of John Houston, who was the father of Judge Houston, of Dover, Del. For some reason he did not continue long with Mr. Houston, but came to Laurel and there learned shoemaking with a man by the name of Kinney. Among my earliest recollections is the shoe-shop of my father, where he carried on the business of manufacturing and selling shoes and had quite a number of apprentices working for him. I remember one day going to the second story of the shop, where they were at work, and one of the men, who had broken off the handle of the water-pitcher, told me to take the axe and knock the pitcher in the head, which I did, thinking it good fun. Then the man, or boy, went down stairs and asked for a new pitcher, saying that I had broken the old one. My father was an industrious and thrifty man and himself made about all he was worth, some twelve thousand dollars; he died at the age of forty-five, after a very short illness. My mother as before stated, was the only child of her father, William Hobbs, and died of consumption at the age of forty.

William Hobbs's father died befofre he was old enough to remember him; his mother died when he was about seven or eight years old. He had an elder brother, Captain George Hobbs, who was a ship captain and spent nearly all his life at sea. When his mother died on the banks of the Wicomico River, below Salisbury, Md., he was left all alone, an orphan indeed. He was taken, when a child of eight years, into Delaware, and bound an apprentice to a blacksmith by the name of Palding. After his apprenticeship ended, he began blacksmithing for himself, and had quite a number of negro men working in his shop, who were his slaves. He had quite a large family of negroes as far back as I can remember, and I think they were generally as bad and vicious a set of negroes as I ever knew. His wife, my grandmother, was named Jennie Bounds, and died of consumption at an early age.

My grandmother on my father's side was named Lavinia Cannon. My grandfather's brother Clement also married a Cannon, who was a sister of my grandmother and was named Keziah. The Hearnes in the West are descended from them. I mean Frank

P. Hearne, of Hannibal, Missouri; William T. Hearne, of Lee's Summit, near Kansas City, (now of Independence, Missouri); and J. D. Hearne, of Covington, Ky., president of the Third National Bank, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Joseph Hearne, a brother of Lowder, left Delaware and lived a while in Georgia, and afterwards in Greensboro, Alabama; they are not there now. If they left any children, I do not know it, as I have recently inquired of Major Webb, of Birmingham, but could not learn whether any of the name survived there or elsewhere.

The brothers of my father are all dead, and I think there are few of their descendants living. All that I know of are two sons and two daughters of my uncle George, who lived in or near Laurel. The old homestead and birthplace of my father is ten miles east of Laurel, and has gone out of the family. My father, mother, and grandfather Hobbs lie buried in the old Presbyterian churchyard, one-half mile northeast of Laurel, on the Broad Creek side. I have recently had an enclosure of galvanized iron fencing placed around their graves. The church is gone and the graveyard not enclosed. The place of my birth and where my father and mother died, and also where my daughter Augusta and son Edwin were born, is now owned and occupied by W. W. Dashill, Esq.

My father had five sisters; three of them, Nancy, Betsy, and Sally, married three brothers, Jonathan, James, and Thomas Fooks. The eldest sister, named Priscilla, married John Ward; and Mary, the youngest, married Henry Bacon. There are several families of the Hearnes in the neighborhood of Laurel, but none of them, except those I have named, are of kin to us—at least, none that can be traced.

My first wife's father, Caleb Ross, was the youngest of his family, and quite small at the time of his father's death; he also was a self-made man, beginning with nothing, and at the age of fifty-seven died worth $130,000. His children were James J. Ross, who was murdered in Georgia, about 1834, by a man by the name of Augustus Glover. William H. Ross, of Seaford, Del., lately deceased, and once governor of the State of Delaware, was the other one. Mary, who married Dr. William H. Rider, of Salisbury, Md., was the oldest daughter, and Sally Ann., who married Samuel R Paynter, of Draw Bridge, Del., the next; and your mother, Maria Elizabeth, was the youngest daughter. Their mother, Letitia Loff-

WILLIAM L. HEARNE.
Wheeling, West Virginia.

MRS. LAURA (FORD) HEARNE.
Wheeling, West Virginia.

land, a half sister of Dr. John Loffland, "The Milford Bard," died suddenly in Laurel, Del., several years before her husband, Caleb C. Ross, who died Nov. 1841.

WILLIAM LOWDER HEARNE, born in Laurel, Del., Sept. 24, 1818, married Mariah Ross, July 15, 1837; born Feb. 12, 1820. Children: Julia Augusta, born Sept. 11, 1838; Edwin Ross, born Feb. 4, 1841; Orlanda, born Nov. 5, 1844; Francis James, born Sept. 25, 1846; Thomas Payson, born Aug. 23, 1848; Mary Corne, born Sept. 18, 1850; William Henry, born June 16, 1852; Sally, born Oct. 26, 1853; Albert Loffland, born Jan. 11, 1856; Annie Paynter, born June 18, 1858; Robert Houston Griffith, born July 23, 1860. Mrs. Maria (Ross) Hearne died Sept. 17, 1864, and William L. Hearne married Miss Laura Ford, Nov. 21, 1865. She was born 1837. Children: Joseph Ford, born Aug. 1, 1866; Julian Green, born Aug. 6, 1868; David Garth, born June 24, 1870.

William L. Hearne has been a most devout Christian all his life, and member of the Presbyterian Church; has always been a liberal contributor to the various objects of Christian benevolence but it remained to the latter part of his well-spent life to place the crowning sheaf and cap-stone on his deeds of benevolence by building and donating to the public, at a cost of some $30,000, the magnificent Tabernacle building in Wheeling, West Virginia, his adopted home, a notice of which is here inserted from the Wheeling, *Daily Register*, July 3, 1893:

THE NEW TABERNACLE.

THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH IS DEDICATED WITH APPROPRIATE EXERCISES.—A LASTING MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF MR. WM. L. HEARNE.—LARGE AUDIENCES PRESENT, BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The new Evangelistic Tabernacle on South Street, erected by Mr. Wm. L. Hearne, was yesterday formally dedicated to the service of God. The exercises were of unusual interest, from the fact that a number of Protestant ministers of different denominations took part. The commodious and beautiful edifice, with a seating capacity of nine hundred people, was nearly filled by members of the different church congregations. The addresses were all impromptu and were necessarily brief. They were listened to with close attention by the congregation, especially the address of Mr. Hearne, which was very touching and impressive.

The music was rendered by the choir of the Second Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Prof. J. M. Hammond. Mr. F. W. Baumer officiated as organist. Ministers of a number of Protestant churches in the city were present and occupied seats upon the platform. Among them were Rev. Dr. R. R. Swope, Rev Dr. A. B. Riker, Rev. A. J. Irey, Rev. Dr. D. A. Cunningham, Rev. C M. Alford, and Rev. Dr. W. H. Cooke.

The exercises were opened with the singing of a hymn by the choir, Mrs. Kate Michael Fitzgerald rendering the solo part in an effective manner. Then hymn No. 173 in the Rescue Hymnal was sung by the audience and choir. Hon. N. B. Scott was selected as chairman of the meeting, and Rev. Dr. Riker was called upon to open the exercises with prayer. He led in a fervent invocation. Prof. Ricardo Ricci sang with splendid effect "Jesus Standing," his rich bass voice filling the commodious edifice.

Then Mr. W. L. Hearne stepped forward and made a short address. "As some of my friends are aware," he said, "I have long felt that something ought to be done for the uplifting of the masses of our people at home." He said he had always been willing to lend a helping hand to any missionary enterprise. Thousands of dollars were annually sent out from the city for foreign missionary work. He thought there was a good field for earnest hard labor right at home. The old Evangelistic Hall he regarded as not a proper place, as it was dark and small. The present Tabernacle would be non-sectarian and people of all denominations will be welcome. He took the step after mature deliberation, and hoped it would be the means of helping his fellow-man. Mr. Hearne's voice trembled with emotion when he said, "If the Tabernacle accomplishes the work for which it was intended, I would rather be the founder of this institution than the founder of a dynasty or kingdom." Mr. Hearne was unable to proceed farther, and after pointing to the motto, "For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds," he excused himself and took his seat.

Mr. Wm. H. Hearne was called upon and spoke briefly of the work. He stated his father's reasons for starting the institution, and stated that he had a helpmate in all his plans, a loving wife and fond mother, who took an interest in the project from the time it was first suggested. He closed by expressing the hope that the

Tabernacle would reach the class of fallen men and women for whom it was intended, and thus be the means of saving souls.

After another hymn, Rev. Dr. Cunningham was called upon for a short talk. He thought, after listening to the words of Mr. Hearne, that the dedication was complete. He commended in glowing terms the spirit which prompted him to start the enterprise, and stated that he regarded it as but the earnest of what was to follow. The Tabernacle was an arm of the Church, to reach down and lift up the masses, and he thanked God it was erected, and prayed for the spirit and blessing of God in the movement.

Rev. Dr. Swope said that Mr. Hearne very adequately gauged the needs of a city like Wheeling. The fringe upon the edge of social life, lost and degraded humanity, feels that there is no place for them in the church of God. He termed the institution a lighthouse in the dangerous sea of sin.

Rev. Dornblazer characterized the present age as one of lay work. He thought the work of God done by laymen was in many instances more effective than that of the ministry. He believed in encouraging it, in advancing the great cause of Christianity.

"This mission, in its location and in the very nature of its work, it appears to me, is especially set against the saloon," said Rev. Irey, of the Baptist Church. He eulogized the founder of the Tabernacle for the unselfish spirit which prompted him to establish a work for the uplifting of humanity, and with no thought of direct personal benefit.

Rev. Dr. Cooke, of the board of trustees, briefly stated the object of the Tabernacle, a recruiting station for the army of Christ. He said the man who conducts the mission must have the sympathy and co-operation of the Christian community.

Mr. T. H. Hadley, of New York, superintendent of the old Jerry McAuley Mission, on Water Street, was the next speaker. After singing a stanza of a hymn, he read his text from II. Corinthians, tenth chapter and fourth verse: "For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds." He said he had been wondering what text he would choose for his dedicatory talk, and when he walked into the Tabernacle and saw the words which he read upon the rear wall of the hall, his mind was fixed. He had listened with pleasure to the words of the reverend gentleman who had preceded him. The

Tabernacle would indeed be a recruiting station, a part and parcel of the Church of the living God. The Church is the only thing Jesus has; it is His face upon earth. It may be marked or scarred, but it is His. "By the influence of the Holy Ghost we expect to lead many an erring son up those stairs into this Tabernacle. On Saturday nights, at the old Jerry McAuley Mission, we have what we call a love-feast. We prepare substantial sandwiches and coffee, and in the afternoon the boys begin to gather in—boys who are lost and drifting about on a shoreless sea, with no one to care for them. Then we pass the sandwiches around among the boys, and you should see them eat. All the fragments which we gather up are dishes. We always start our meeting with something from God's word. We're just fools enough down there to believe it."

Mr. Hadley told the pitiful story of the conversion of Billy Kelley, a bartender at the Allens's notorious dive on Bleaker Street, for over thirteen years. He then said that the weapons used in his rescue work are spiritual. "Your continued prayers and your continued presence will be necessary to the continuation of this work. Don't stay away."

Mr. Hadley introduced Jerry Griffin, a convert of his mission, who accompanied him to this city. Mr. Griffin gave a short talk about his sinful life and subsequent conversion, that proved very interesting. Then the audience, led by Mr. Griffin, sang the spirited hymn, "Throw out the Life-line." Mr. Hadley afterward commented upon the noble work of Mr. Hearne, and stated that although he had opened about thirty missions, he never found the exercises more impressive. He had not seen anything exactly like it. He closed with an eloquent exhortation, and then made several announcements regarding exercises for the evening and throughout the week.

A good-sized audience greeted S. H. Hadley and his co-worker, Jerry Griffin, at the mission last evening.

It would be difficult to imagine a more earnest meeting. The same choir that sang at the afternoon services rendered excellent music under the direction of Prof. J. H. Hammond. Mrs. Kate Fitzgerald sang a beautiful solo. Rev. Cook occupied the pulpit with Evangelist Hadley, and Dr. Cook read from the Scriptures and made a fervent prayer.

Mr. Hadley spoke touchingly. He has a manner of speech that

is magnetic. He seemed to delight in calling the new church the Tabernacle, and said it would be the coolest summer resort in Wheeling, and a delightful place to spend an hour. He said the only ticket needed for admission was an unsaved man, and he desired all Christians to bring such. He said:

"I stand before you a redeemed drunkard; I never drank a drop of liquor until I was eighteen. I told my mother I wouldn't and I had the sweetest, dearest mother that ever lived. We had a home out in Ohio, such a sweet home, I love yet to think of it, and I can yet see mother's dear chin tremble with anxiety for her children—and me she seemed to love best of all. One time I took a drink from a persistent intoxicated fellow. Two weeks later I could drink a half-pint of whisky down at one drink. Shortly after this mother died, but she never knew of my sin. I went to study medicine, then I went to traveling—but I was a drunkard, my home was broken up, my position was gone, and hope was lost. One night I was sitting in a gin-mill in Harlem and had been drunk for five weeks, night and day. As I was sitting there, a great presence came into the room. I was seated on a whisky-barrel, but all at once it came, and I knew the presence was Jesus. Boys, if you ever see Jesus, you'll know Him. My sins stood out in gilt letters against my conscience. Then I stepped to the bar, and said I never again would take liquor. I finally went to Jerry McAuley's Mission and knelt down and said: 'God have mercy on me, a sinner.' Never from that second have I known what it is to have the taste for liquor. I then commenced to preach the everlasting gospel, and never from that day to this have I missed a day in telling some poor soul of Jesus."

Mr. Hadley here called his co-worker, Jerry Griffin, to address the audience. Mr. Griffin said that eight years ago he was a vagabond, and the reason he told the world so was because he thought it would do his God some good. He thought there was a vast field here in Wheeling, among its great factories. He prayed earnestly for the outcast, lonely, helpless, and broken-hearted. The meeting was interesting throughout, and the faces were seen in the audience which had not been observed in a church in years.

With this article is shown a cut of the front elevation of the new Tabernacle. It was designed according to the plans of Mr. Hearne, and is 53 feet wide and 90 feet long, containing two large

halls, each 50x87 feet. The first floor will be divided into two store-rooms. The audience-room on the second floor is well lighted and ventilated, and has a seating capacity of over nine hundred persons."

At this writing (Dec. 8, 1894), William L. Hearne, though in his seventy-seventh year, is vigorous and in reasonable health and strength, barring his inability to get around much on account of his fleshiness and rheumatism, that has troubled him some years past. He has lived to see his children all grown and settled in life and business, happily situated, good and useful in their several spheres, and well provided with all that tends to make life desirable.

Feb. 13, 1895. I learn by telegram to-day that Wm. L. Hearne died this forenoon, at his home in Wheeling, West Virginia, of pneumonia. Dear good man! I loved him like a brother, and will sadly miss his annual visits.

From the Whelling *Daily Intellingencer,* Feb, 14, 1895:

HON. W. L. HEARNE DEAD.

ONE OF WHEELING'S MOST PROMINENT CITIZENS PASSES AWAY. A LIFE FULL OF YEARS AND HONORS ENDED PEACEFULLY, WITH A LARGE CIRCLE OF FRIENDS LEFT BEHIND TO MOURN.—A PROMINENT MANUFACTURER AND ACTIVE PHILANTHROPIST, WHOSE LOSS WILL BE DEEPLY FELT IN THE COMMUNITY.—HIS CAREER.

Mr. William L. Hearne died yesterday morning at his rooms in the McLure House, after a brief illness of pneumonia. He had been ill, or at least in not good health, for about two years, but, considering his advanced age, was remarkably hale until Monday, when he was seized with the fatal malady which resulted in his death yesterday.

Mr. Hearne had been for years one of the most prominent manufacturers of Wheeling. Perhaps no name was better known in the country at large as identified with Wheeling industries than was his. He came here soon after the war, and was from that time on actively identified with the leading interests of the community, until within a very few years, when he retired from active life, though

he never ceased to take a lively interest in everything for the good of the community or the elevation of the human race.

Though Mr. Hearne was best known as actively engaged in manufactures, and though he was largely instrumental in building up some of the most important industries of the town, perhaps his best monument—the one which most truthfully records his character for posterity—is the Hearne Tabernacle, on South Street. This he built but a few years ago, intending it to be a church for the people, non-sectarian, devoted to the practical as well as religious uplifting of the people. Its work is too new in the community to require that it be dwelt upon now. The force it has already exerted has done great good among that class of people whom the other churches do not reach, and in future years, through the ministrations of those whom he chose to have of his church, thousands will arise and call him blessed.

During his brief illness he was tenderly attended by his sons, Messrs. Frank J., William H., Julian, and Garth, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. William H. Hearne.

When Mr. Hearne's death was announced yesterday, it created profound sorrow in business and social circles. Few residents of this city ever held as high a place in the esteem of the entire people as did Mr. Hearne.

He was a native of Delaware, and was born Sep. 24, 1818. In 1837 he was married to a sister of Governor Ross, of that State. In 1857 he removed to Missouri, engaging in the tobacco busines at Hannibal. Five years later he removed to New York, conducting a similar business there until 1865, when he went back to Hannibal for two years. He came to Wheeling in 1867, becoming a partner in the firm of Dewey, Vance & Co., owners of the iron works now known as the Riverside.

During his connection with the company the plant has been from time to time enlarged and improved until it now gives employment to 2,500 men. Upon the reorganization and incorporation of the company in 1874, Mr. Hearne became general manager, holding this position for two years, being succeeded by his son, Frank J., but still remaining a director and stockholder. He was also the leading spirit in the organization of the company which built the North Wheeling pottery, and he finally acquired nearly

all the stock. He was also a stockholder and director in the Woodward iron interests, in Alabama.

He was chosen a member of the House of Delegates, 1877, serving his county to the best of its interests. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a trustee for twenty-five years.

Mrs. Frank J. Hearne and William L. Hearne, Jr., are expected to arrive in the city this morning, and the relatives living in Kansas City will arrive to-day in Mr. Nettleton's private car. The arrangements for the funeral are not yet complete, but it is probable that the interment will take place Saturday, in Greenwood Cemetery.

The trustees of the Tabernacle named by Mr. Hearne are: William H. Hearne, president; H. K. List, W. M. List, N. E. Whitaker, N. B. Scott, J. J. Jones, W. A. Wilson, Clement Smith, Rev. W. H. Cooke, G. W. Adams, J. N. Vance, and J. M. Bruhn. These gentlemen will continue the good work for him.

Mr. Hearne was brought up a staunch Democrat, but was always a conscientious protectionist, and when, in the first Harrison campaign, he finally became convinced that the Democratic free trade policy was wrong, he actively engaged on behalf of the Republican party, with which he has ever since been identified. Intelligent, genial, progressive, he was a rarely useful man to the community, and his loss will long be felt.

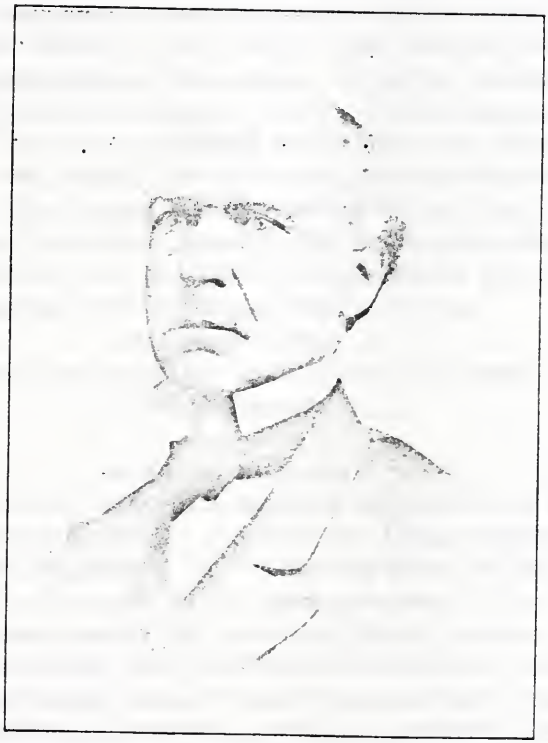
When in Delaware in the spring of 1891, Mr. James Tyre, one of the Hearne family, was asking me about Wm. L. Hearne, and told me that when William L. was converted, while a young man, at a Methodist meeting, he was thoroughly converted—no half way. He was possessed of more wealth than any of the Hearne family at that time, and had quite a sum of money loaned to a certain man at usurious interest, he went to this man and canceled the entire amount of usury, when William L.'s brother-in-law, Mr. Ross, who was a worldly man, told him he was silly to do such a thing; in a short time after that the man who had borrowed the money failed and became a bankrupt with nothing to pay, when Ross again "guyed" William L.; but in less than a year the bankrupt had a generous friend, who unexpectedly came to his relief, and told him he would let him have sufficient money to pay off all his honest obligations, but not a dollar to any one of his usurious

creditors, and he paid William L. in full. I met William L. soon after this and asked him as to the correctness of the statement, when he told me that as to details there were some minor inaccuracies, but that it was substantially true.

In politics William L. Hearne was all his life a Democrat, till 1888, when he and all his sons voted for Harrison and protecton, and vote that way still.

From the "History of the Upper Ohio Valley," Volume I., pages 314-315:

"WILLIAM L. HEARNE, a prominent capitalist who is devoting his capital largely to the upbuilding of the iron industry of the upper Ohio Valley, has secured for himself a well deserved place in the esteem of the people, and demands from an impartial historian also, by his career, such mention as will briefly but accurately show his relation to the development of those important institutions, which have in recent periods revolutionized to so large an extent the character of that region. It was not until Mr. Hearne had attained wealth by the successful prosecution of other business that he moved to Wheeling, and lent his aid to the manufactures peculiar to this valley. He is a native of Delaware, born 1818, and was there reared; and, while a young man, was married, 1837, to a sister of Governor Ross. 1857, he removed to Missouri, and at Hannibal engaged in the tobacco business. Five years later he made his home in New York, and continued the same business there until May, 1865, after which date he was again a resident of Hannibal, Mo., for two years. In 1867 he came to Wheeling, and became a stockholder and director in the association known as Dewey, Vance & Co., owners of the iron works afterward known as the Riverside, one of the best appointed nail establishments in the country, which has done much to produce the wide reputation which Wheeling has acquired for the production of nails. When Mr. Hearne became a partner in the business the nail mill was in process of construction. The next enlargement of the plant was the blast furnace at Benwood, which was completed 1871, and put in blast Feb. 9, 1872. The average weekly product of this furnace is now 1,000 tons of pig iron, all consumed in the company's steel plant. The blast furnace formerly used by the Steubenville Furnace Company was purchased by the Riverside Company in 1885, and thoroughly



WILLIAM L. HEARNE
When less than 50 years old, while living in Hannibal, Missouri.

remodeled, and it now produces for the company an average of 850 tons per week. A Bessemer steel plant was added at Benwood, which began operations June 11, 1884, perfectly constructed and equipped, and a plate mill, adjacent, was built 1885. The company also has a mill for the production of bar steel and light T-rails, steel-pipe mills with an average annual capacity of 30,000 tons, and two large nail factories which can turn out 12,000 kegs of nails a week. Of late, the manufacture of steel pipe has been given special prominence, and with much success. About 1,500 workmen are given employment in the mills of this company. Upon the reorganization and incorporation of the company, 1874, Mr. Hearne became general manager, and this position he held until 1876, when he was succeeded by his son, Frank J., but he is still a prominent stockholder and director. Mr. Hearne is also president of the West Virginia China Company, which was founded 1887, by him and others, and has one of the most important and extensive plants in the city. He is also a stockholder in the Woodward Iron Co. of Ala.

TRANSCRIPT FROM

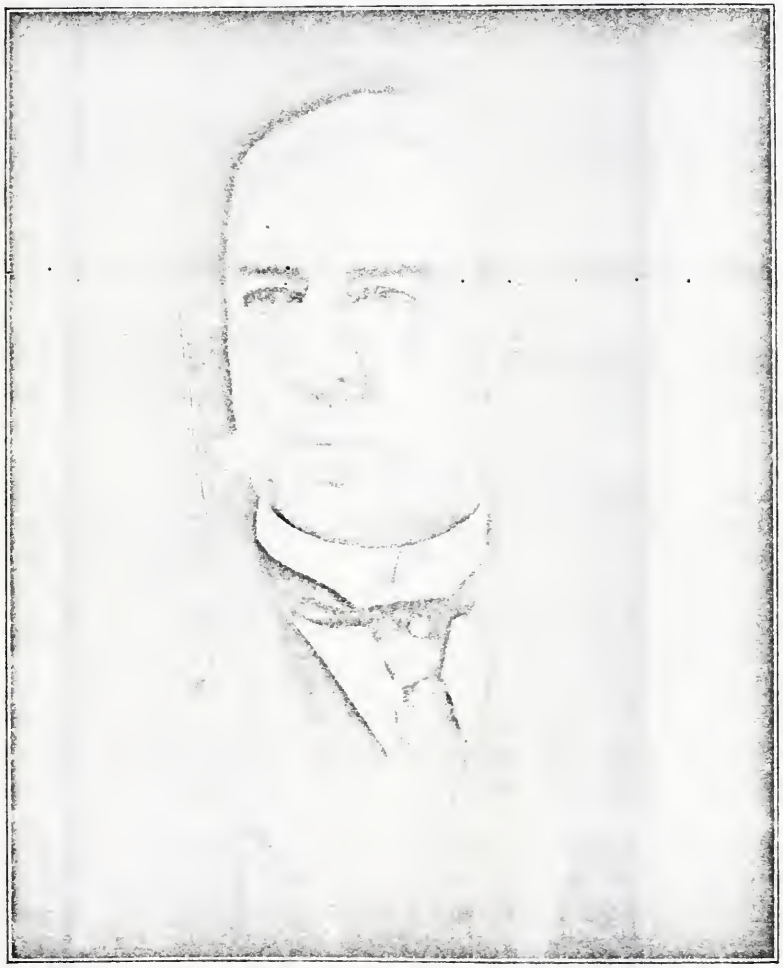
HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1904.

Vol. II, Page 87.

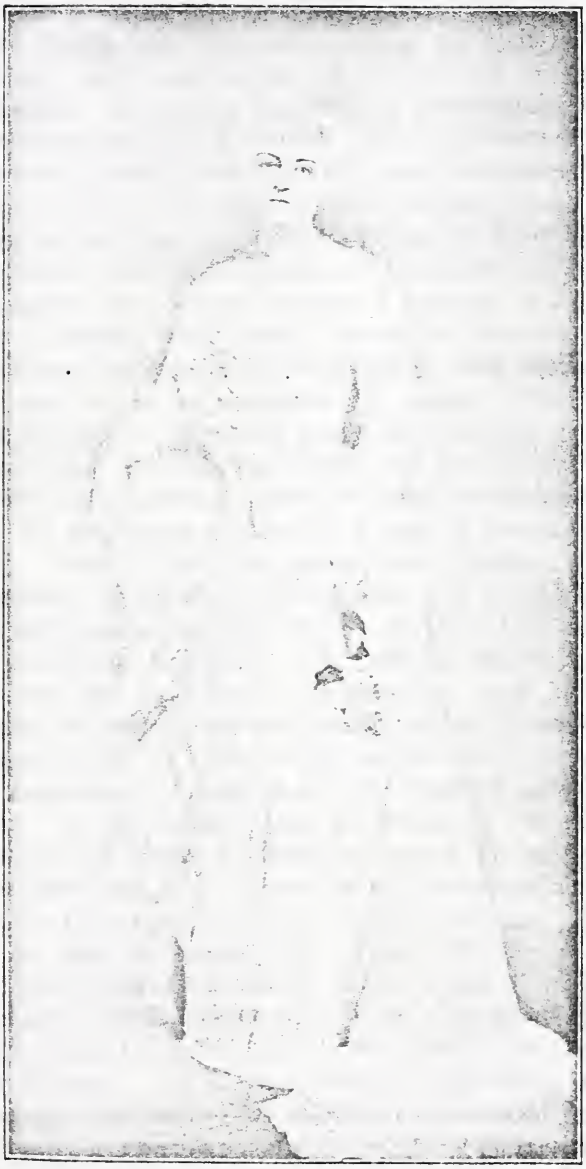
FRANK JAMES HEARNE.

Colonel Frank J. Hearne, a native of Maryland, is of English descent. His first American ancestor was William Hearne, who emigrated from England to St. Thomas, an island of the Barbadoes, in 1660, and carried on commerce between the West Indies and England and some of the colonies of North America. After a successful mercantile career of more than a quarter of a century, in the coast and insular trade, William Hearne settled in Maryland, 1688, and established a homestead which has continued to bear the family name to the present, having been occupied all the time by some of his descendants. It may therefore be aserted that he "settled" rather than located, and built a home whose permanence comports with the institutions of the country. Frank J. Hearne was born in Cambridge, Dorchester Co., Md., Sept. 21, 1846, the son of William Lowder and Maria Elizabeth (Ross) Hearne. His education was acquired at schools affording great variety in the literary, industrial, and technical accomplishments. It was begun in Cambridge, Md., and continued in Hannibal, Mo., and in the old

town of Sandwich, Mass., in Norristown, Pa., and Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1863 he entered the University of the City of New York as a sophomore, but after deciding to take a course in engineering, transferred, 1865, to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, from which he was graduated with the degree of civil engineer, 1867. It was then his purpose to devote his talent to the field work of his profession, and to that end he accepted the position of chief engineer of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, with headquarters at Hannibal, Mo., retaining it five years. May, 1872, he returned East for a favorable connection with the Riverside Iron Works, of Wheeling, W. Va., filling the position of assistant general manager for three years, when he was promoted to the general management. For some years the works were employed chiefly in the manufacture of nails, an industry in which Wheeling occupied first place. However, the period of most active demand for iron and steel was just opening, the variety of steel construction was increasing rapidly, so that expansion under wise direction was justified and necessary. It was the opportunity of a broad-gauge, thoroughly educated manager. A blast furnace was purchased across the river at Steubenville, a steel plant was constructed, 1884, and modern plate mills were added the following year. The enterprise of the corporation responded heartily to the increasing demands, additions were made as required, the latest improvements were adopted, so as to keep the plant abreast of the times in whatever the management undertook to produce. 1887 the Riverside Works provided the facilities for manufacture of steel pipe, which were increased several times until the output of the mills was multiplied over and over again. As may be assumed, the works were operated with abundant profit to the stockholders. The tendency to combine large kindred interests, for the advantage recognized in the employment of unlimited capital, and also in conducting the business from one central executive office rather than a hundred small ones widely scattered, has affected the steel industries more than any other. It has attracted the largest capitalists and the largest minds engaged with that class of production. Hence the Riverside Iron Works were absorbed by the National Tube Co., July 1, 1899, at a fair valuation. Colonel Hearne was elected first vice-president of the tube works thus enlarged, with central offices in Pittsburg, Pa., to which his residence was changed soon afterwards. Apr., 1901, he was elected president of the Tube



FRANK JAMES HEARNE.
Denver, Colorado.



MRS. FRANK J. HEARNE,
Denver, Colorado.

Co., when the latter by consolidation passed under the control of the United States Steel Corporation. Aug. 20, 1902, he resigned the presidency of the corporation and retired from active participation in business. It may be regarded as unfortunate that a man so capable, with such grasp on affairs of vast commercial and industrial importance, should retire just at the time of greatest influence and power. With a mind trained to think and plan, possessing in a high degree the executive faculty and a genius for doing things, the man has scarcely reached the measure of his maturity in fifty-seven years. His capacity for continued growth is sufficient to warrant a dozen years of activity along lines of which he is a recognized master. Thirty years of experience and progress, with unqualified success, fits a man for larger usefulness and greater industrial conquests. While the date of retirement from active pursuits is a question for the individual to decide for himself, and none should grudge him a rest well earned, there is feeling of regret that the date is fixed early when the productive energies of a man so intimately concern the public. Frank J. Hearne has investments in banking, manufacturing enterprises, mining, and railroads. He is a director of banks, railroad, and other companies. He is a meniber of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. His technical articles contributed to magazines and trade papers are valuable. 1897 Mr. Hearne was commissioned colonel on the personal staff of Governor George W. Atkinson, of W. Va. He acted as the governor's adviser in all questions pertaining to industrial and labor matters during his administration. He has membership in the Duquesne, Union, Country, and Pittsburg Golf Clubs, of Pittsburg, as well as clubs in other cities, and is vestryman of the Church of the Ascension, P. E. He married Miss Lillie Lee, daughter of Warren and Eliza (Maynard) Lee, Dec. 21, 1869, at Omaha, Neb. A son, William L., born Jan. 23, 1878, is the fruit of the union. Within a year from the date of his retirement Colonel Hearne was chosen a director of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., when John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould secured control. At the first meeting of directors, Aug., 1903, he was elected chairman of the board and president of the corporation. His control in executive management of the greatest corporation in Colorado was made absolute.

(Clipping from Wheeling Register, Aug. 6, 1899.)

To the able management of Colonel Hearne is largely due the

phenomenal growth of the Riverside, from among the smallest iron mills in the country, to one of the largest, and beyond question the best equipped and most ably managed. He accomplished all this by his mastery of every detail of every department, a task which involved a vast amount of study and hard work. A history of the Riverside Iron Works would be but a story of the achievements of Colonel Frank J. Hearne, as the plant would never have grown to its present magnitude without his brilliant administration of its affairs.

The Riverside Co. was incorporated in 1874, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and Colonel Hearne's connection with the company dates from 1872. For a number of years the principal article of manufacture was nails and the Riverside product enjoyed a prestige which was equaled by few firms and surpassed by none. The factories at the foot of Twenty-fifth street contained 224 machines, with a capacity of 12,000 kegs of nails a week. The buildings still stand, a mute reminder of Wheeling's departed glory in the nail industry. Those were the city's most prosperous days. Wheeling was the largest nail manufacturing center in the world, turning out fully one-half of all the cut nails made, and earning the soubriquet of Nail City, still sometimes used, but now a misnomer. Thousands of men and boys were given employment, at the highest wages paid to mechanics then or since. The nailers were perhaps the best paid skilled labor in the world. The money which they earned in the mills was generally spent with a prodigal hand, and every branch of business was benefited thereby.

The National Tube Co. was organized upon a more substantial basis than any of the trusts controlling other branches of manufacture. There is less of the speculative feature. The financiering of the concern was manipulated by the great banking firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. Probably the highest testimonial to the ability of Colonel Hearne was furnished when the company closed the deal for the plant of the Riverside Iron Co. The stock of the local concern was purchased at 46 cents on the dollar more than was paid for the stock of any other company entering the agreement. The highest price paid for other stock was 170.

At the meeting held in New York, Colonel Hearne was elected first vice-president of the National Tube Co., and the publication of this fact was followed by the announcement that the active control

of all the properties of the company would be placed in his hands. The company has decided to establish its general offices in Pittsburg, and this will necessitate the removal of Colonel Hearne to that city. It is understood that two floors of the Conestoga building, corner Wood and Water streets, have been leased, and that complete offices and headquarters will be established there within a few weeks. Pittsburg was selected because that city is recognized as the center of the iron and steel manufacture of the company, and the most central point for the properties of the National.

The National Tube Co. has made no mistake in putting Colonel Hearne at the head of its manufacturing department. His experience and ability will be invaluable, and the 25,000 workmen in the various plants may feel reasonably assured of steady employment so long as there is a market for pipe, while the stockholders can look forward confidently to success. His departure from Wheeling will be deeply regretted, not only here, but throughout the State. Wheeling's loss will be Pittsburg's gain.

It will be particularly gratifying to Wheeling people to learn (the information comes from an authoritative source) that it is Colonel Hearne's intention to as early as practicable double the capacity of the Riverside. He may be depended upon to keep a watchful eye upon his "infant" industry. The augmentation of the capacity of the plant will mean employment for many more men, and the continued industrial prosperity of Wheeling and vicinity.

(From the Kansas City Star, 1903.)

New York, Sept. 3.—Frank J. Hearne, formerly president of the National Tube Co., has been placed in full control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. Mr. Hearne, who is said to be the joint choice of the Gould-Rockefeller interest in the company, was elected president of the company and chairman of the board of directors at a meeting held in this city.

No action regarding the dividend on the preferred stock of the company was taken. The preferred stock, of which $2,000,000 is outstanding, bears interest at the rate of 8 per cent. This dividend is cumulative. It is payable semi-annually, in Sept. and Apr., and the Aug. directors' meeting is the one at which the declaration is usually made. None of the details of the plan to provide fresh funds to the amount of $13,000,000 was taken up at the meeting. It is understood that the plan will be worked out in full detail by the

executive committee before being submitted to the directors for their approval.

The executive committee elected consists of F. J. Hearne, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., George J. Gould, F. T. Gates and John C. Osgood. Officers elected were: F. J. Hearne, chairman of the board and president; J. F. Welborn, vice-president; D. C. Beaman, secretary.

NEW HEAD OF C. F. AND I.—FRANK J. HEARNE, WHO NOW CONTROLS THE BIG COLORADO INDUSTRY.

Aside from the fact that he is a brother of Mrs. K. B. Armour, Mrs. George H. Nettleton and Mrs. E. W. Smith, the career of Frank J. Hearne, the newly elected president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., is of interest in Kansas City because he is the type of man that represents the Western idea of hustle.

The man who has been elected to represent the Gould-Rockefeller interests in the great iron and fuel concern, at their solicitation went to Colorado to examine the affairs of the Colorado Iron and Fuel Co., with the result, as already told in The Star, of his election as president of the concern. Soon after severing his connection with the Riverside Iron Works, Mr .Hearne built a palatial residence in Pittsburg, which he still owns.

Mr. Hearne is president and chairman of the board of managers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., in which John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould have a controlling interest. The enterprise is said to be second in the extent of its steel properties to the United States Steel Co. The company employes about 17,000 men, and owns thirty-nine mines in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, and California. When worked to their capacity they produce 15,000 tons of coal and from 3,000 to 4,000 tons of coke daily.

(From the Kansas City Star, 1903.)

Mrs. Frank J. Hearne is to represent Denver and, incidentally, Pittsburg, in the gallery of famous American beauties at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, for which space has been reserved in the woman's building. Mrs. Hearne has personal beauty, grace and marked individuality in style, and in every way fills the requirements demanded by the management of the portrait exhibit. Careful selection has been made in order that the subjects will be representative socially, as well as for personal qualities. Among the women who will stand for New York are Mrs. Astor, Miss Van

WILLIAM LOWDER HEARNE, JR.
Denver, Colorado.

Alen, Mrs. Joseph Widener, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Mrs. Philip Lydig.

William Lowder Hearne, son of Frank James and Lillie (Lee) Hearne, born at Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 23, 1878, unmarried. Resides at Denver, Colo., and is engaged in business with his father in the service of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. His early training was received at the Linsey Institute, Wheeling, W. Va., the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., and the Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

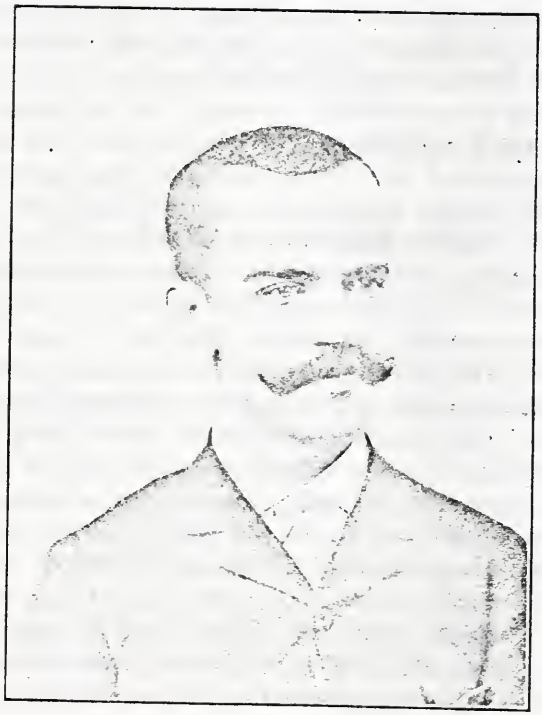
Edwin Ross Hearne married B. Augusta Heath, who died Oct. 24, 1888, and he died Mar. 11, 1899. He lived in New York City. Most of his life he was engaged in the tobacco business, manufacturing plug tobacco, with P. Lorrilard & Co. His knowledge of the business and success is best attested by the fact that for many years his salary as manager, with royalty, was from $20,000 to $27,000 yearly. He had poor health the last years of his life, and went to California in hope of an improvement, but soon died, and his body was brought back to Wheeling, W. Va., and buried in the Hearne lot there. Children: Edwin Ross, born July 15, 1874; Elizabeth Augusta, born Nov. 24, 1876; Mary Frances, born Oct. 1, 1878; Anna Teresa, born Oct. 15, 1880; Lillie Lee, born Oct. 15, 1883. Mary Frances married Stanley P. Christopher, of Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 16, 1902. Children: Edmund Hearne, born July 6, 1893, and Stanley P., born Oct. 7, 1905.

Elizabeth Augusta married Dwight E. Hollister Feb., 1903.

William H. Hearne married Miss Annie Stockton, July 16, 1876. Children: Margaret, born ——; Laura, born ——; Augusta Nettleton, born May 23, 1886; Thomas McKennon, born Oct. 20, 1889. Augusta Nettleton married Archie Mitchell, Jan. 25, 1905. Mr. Hearne is a promient and successful lawyer in Wheeling, W. Va., and has large interests in the Riverside Iron Works. Like his honored and noble father, he has a large heart and mind and is a most useful citizen. His wife, Annie Stockton, died July 21, 1903.

Robert Griffith Hearne, son of Wm. L., lived in Kansas City, Mo., at time of his death, Oct. 23, 1895, and was transfer agent for the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Co. He was born July 23, 1860; married Miss Frances Wild June 4, 1885. Children: Edward A., born Mar. 1, 1887; Frances Armour, born Jan. 7, 1893; Robert G., Jr., born Oct. 5, 1895.

EDWIN R. HEARNE.
158 West 77th. Street, New York City.



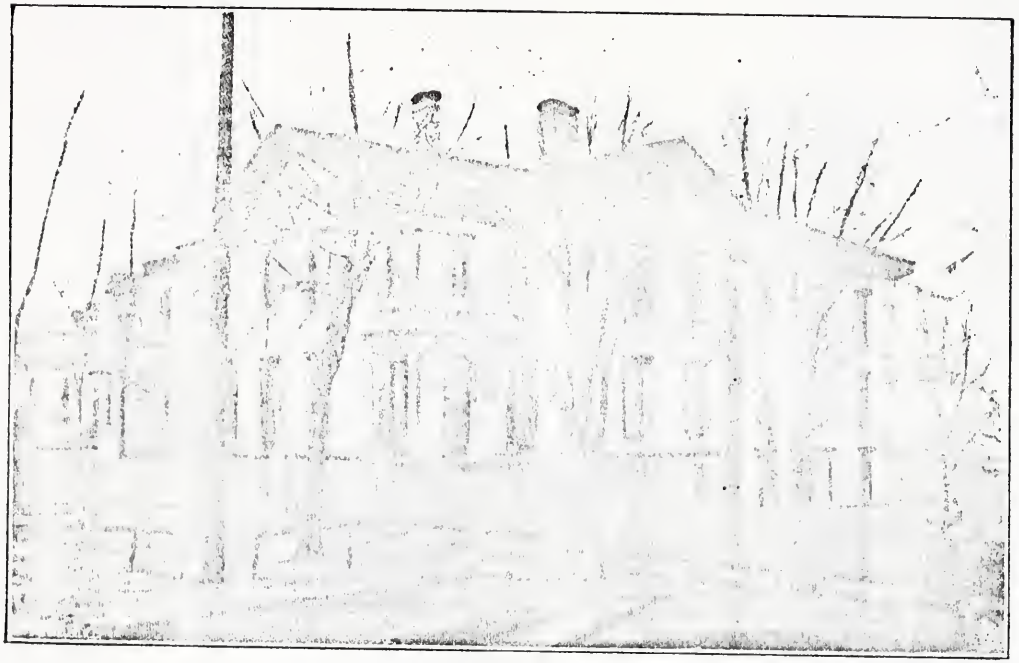
ROBERT G. HEARNE.
Kansas City, Missouri.

JULIA AUGUSTA HEARNE, born Sept. 11, 1838; married George H. Nettleton, Oct. 7, 1862. Has one child, William A., born Oct. 24, 1863. George H. Nettleton started on the ground floor in humble life and rose to be one of the greatest railroad men in the Western country: at the time of his death he was general manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Co. and associated lines—indeed, he has been termed the founder and builder of this road. He lived in a palatial home, Seventh and Penn streets, Kansas City, Mo., and died Mar. 26, 1896. Lack of space, and deference to the wishes of Mrs. Nettleton and son, William A., impel me to make only brief mention of Mr. Nettleton. Suffice to say a more princely and polished gentleman never lived, yet gentle as a child; and the death of no man in the Western country will be more deeply and keenly felt. He was the architect of his own fortune, that he used with an unstinted hand for the comfort and enjoyment of those who were dependent on him and for the betterment of mankind. Besides being president and general manager of the Fort Scott, Memphis and Gulf Railway, he was either president or director of more enterprises and institutions than any other man in all this Western country, and seemed absolutely essential to the success of all of them, and literally died a martyr to business and overwork. At the hour of his funeral all business was suspended in every department of the interests in which he was connected, and throughout the entire system of his railroad not a wheel was turned or a sound heard.

After Mr. Nettleton's death his widow presented the fine old family residence to the association of women in charge of the Protestant Old Ladies' Home, of which Mrs. Noble Prentis is president. It came as a voluntary offering from Mrs. Nettleton, and proved itself to be admirably suited to the benevolent purpose which it serves.

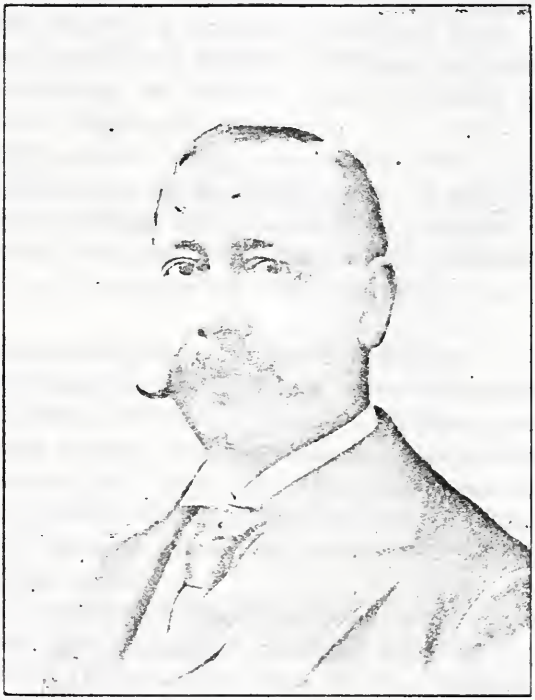
The institution is called the George H. Nettleton Home, and will stand as a most appropriate monument to a man who was universally beloved in Kansas City for his great kindness and benevolence. The Nettleton mansion in its day was the scene of many brilliant social events. It was one of the most attractive dwellings in the fashionable locality formerly known as "Quality Hill." General and Mrs. Nettleton, up to the time of the general's death, dispensed in this commodious home a free and charming hospitality. The house contains twelve large rooms and is well equipped with all of the

No. 1. MRS. AUGUSTA (HEARNE) NETTLETON.
No. 2. MRS. MARY C. (HEARNE) SMITH.
No. 3. MRS. ANNIE (HEARNE) ARMOUR.
Kansas City, Missouri.



THE GEORGE H. NETTLETON HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.
7th and Penn Streets, Kansas City, Missouri.

GEORGE H. NETTLETON.
Kansas City, Missouri.



EDWARD W. SMITH.
Number 12 Armour Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri.

modern conveniences. It has around it about one acre of ground, and the site commands a fine view of the Missouri and Kansas rivers and the hills beyond.

The women of the association have in bank between $3,000 and $4,000, which they have been saving to build with. This money can now be immediately applied to the construction of a needed addition. The munificent gift of Mrs. Nettleton places the association on a footing which will greatly lessen its trials and the struggles which it has experienced in carrying forward its excellent work. The location of the home where it can be easily visited and the prestige which will be given it through the name of General Nettleton will greatly increase its list of friends and supporters.

Mrs. Nettleton is very happy over the disposition which she has made of her old home, as she has a right to be. It will be preserved from destruction or radical change and will carry out the liberal and charitable instincts and ideas which have always animated her own life and which were conspicuous in the character of her lamented husband.

Mrs. Nettleton still makes her home in Kansas City, having a large suite of rooms at the Coates House, where she can have a fine view of her old home. Her son, William A. Nettleton, was brought up in the railroad business, and has filled many important positions and is now living in St. Louis, Mo., where he is general superintendent of motive power of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois system. He carries on his duties in connection with a similar office which he holds on the Frisco system.

William A. Nettleton married Miss Annie Upton, June 11, 1891, and they have one child, George H., born Jan. 25, 1894.

Mary Corner Hearne, born Sept. 18, 1850, married May 13, 1880, Edward W. Smith, of Cincinnati, O., a grain dealer. They have no children, and live in a magnificent home in Hyde Park, Kansas City, Mo., on Armour Boulevard, adjoining the residence of her sister, Mrs. Annie Hearne Armour.

Annie Paynter, third daughter of William L. Hearne, born June 18, 1858, married Apr. 27, 1881, Kirkland Brooks Armour, managing member of the Armour Packing Co. in Kansas City, Mo. Children: Andrew Watson, born Apr. 4, 1882; Lawrence Hearne, born Mar. 8, 1888, and Mary Augusta, born Oct. 4, 1893.

Kirkland B. Armour was a man of splendid physique, and had

ANDREW WATSON ARMOUR.

MARY AUGUSTA ARMOUR.

KIRK B. ARMOUR.
Kansas City, Missouri.

MRS. ANNIE (HEARNE) ARMOUR.
AND BABE, MARY AUGUSTA.
Kansas City, Missouri.

every appearance of a long life, but like his brother-in-law, Mr. Nettleton, simply died from overwork and care at the early age of forty-seven. He was a man of large public spirit, and bent all his energies to the building up of Kansas City in all public enterprises, and did more than any other one man toward the building of the great and famous Convention Hall. He had large investments in many and varied enterprises—banks, railroads, etc.—that all received his careful attention. He was also a breeder of fine, pure bred cattle on a large scale, and was thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the immense packing interests. He paid $20,000 for a spot of ground in Hyde Park for a home, on which he built a $75,000 house, 1895. The property is an entire block in extent, running from Thirty-fifth street to Woodland avenue, and from Grand avenue to Walnut street, and fronting on Armour boulevard 270 feet. He died Sept. 27, 1901, and the largest funeral attendance ever seen in Kansas City was at his burial in Elmwood Cemetery. He left an estate of seven to eight million dollars, and his large business is continued by his widow and sons. Andrew Watson, the elder, has taken up the work laid down by his father, and Lawrence Hearne is still in school, but during vacation spends his time at the packing house at work and familiarizing himself with every department and its details.

(From the Kansas City Star, Dec. 24, 1903.)

ARMOUR MEMORIAL CHAPEL—A DIGNIFIED STRUCTURE AMONG THE TOMBS OF ELMWOOD.

The Armour Memorial Chapel, erected in Elmwood Cemetery by Mrs. K. B. Armour, in memory of her late husband, Kirkland B. Armour, who died Sept. 27, 1901, will be opened for the use of the public Christmas Day. The formal dedication has been indefinitely postponed owing to the absence from the city of Mr. Armour's mother and other members of the family, who are now in New York.

The chapel has just been completed. It is built of native stone, and the interior is finished in dark stained oak, which, with the rough stone walls and the vaulted ceiling, imparts a peculiarly agreeable effect. Three windows on each side, and the large window at the rear, fitted with stained glass, heavily leaded, admit a subdued light. The massive entrance in front, beautifully carved, is partly framed by an inscription in old English letter, telling the name of the chapel and showing in memory of whom it was built.

KIRKLAND B. ARMOUR, RESIDENCE, HYDE PARK.
24 Armour Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri

ARMOUR MEMORIAL CHAPEL. Erected in Elmwood Cemetery Kansas City, Missouri, by Mrs. Annie Hearne Armour

ANDREW WATSON ARMOUR,
Kansas City, Missouri.

LAWRENCE HEARNE ARMOUR
Kansas City, Missouri.

A VIEW OF THE CONQUEROR'S HOTEL IN DIVES NOMANDY.

Below the large window overlooking the chancel is another inscription:

To the memory of Kirkland Brooks Armour.
Born Apr. 10, 1854: died Sept. 27, 1901.
Erected by his loving wife, Dec. 8, 1902.

Near this window is the pulpit, or prayer stand, of black oak, elaborately carved. The chancel railing and the twelve long, high-backed seats are of the same wood. In the center of the raised platform at the rear is a trap door, through which a casket may be raised by hydraulic power from the vault room below the chapel. In this vault room there are eighteen receptacles for caskets. A stone wall divides the vault room from that containing the furnace.

The chapel is intended for the use of families or others who wish to have funeral services conducted at the cemetery instead of in some church or residence. Situated a short distance north of the Fifteenth street entrance it stands upon a slight elevation, and just far enough away from the traffic of the road outside to insure the quiet that is so essential. With a background of trees and shrubbery and the tombs of many departed surrounding it, the chapel suggests a beautiful country church.

During the year 1906 Mrs. Annie (Hearne) Armour and her son Lawrence Hearne and daughter Mary Augusta visited Dives, Normandy, and says: "The Hotel of William the Conqueror in Dives, Normandy, which dates back to the tenth century. It is situated on Hastings street and by the sea. Here William the Conqueror built his vessels when preparing for their journey to England. Near by I visited the old church, where on the walls above the front door are enrolled the names of those that went over with William to England. Many very noted people have been housed and fed at this inn, from time to time. We drove from Trouville by automobile to this celebrated and historic inn, and this picture shows the interior of the courtyard. We were shown the rooms occupied by Madame Sevigne, Joan D'Arc, and Dumas the writer. I found it a most interesting old place, but especially so to me, as being the country from which my ancestors came."

Julian Green, son of William L. and Laura Ford Hearne, born Aug. 6, 1868, married Dr. Lydia Herts Cromwell, of Atlantic City, N. J., June 6, 1900; have a son, Julian Green, Jr., born Sept. 20, 1904

David Garth, youngest son of William L. and Laura Ford

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE CONQUEROR'S HOTEL IN DIVES, NORMANDY.

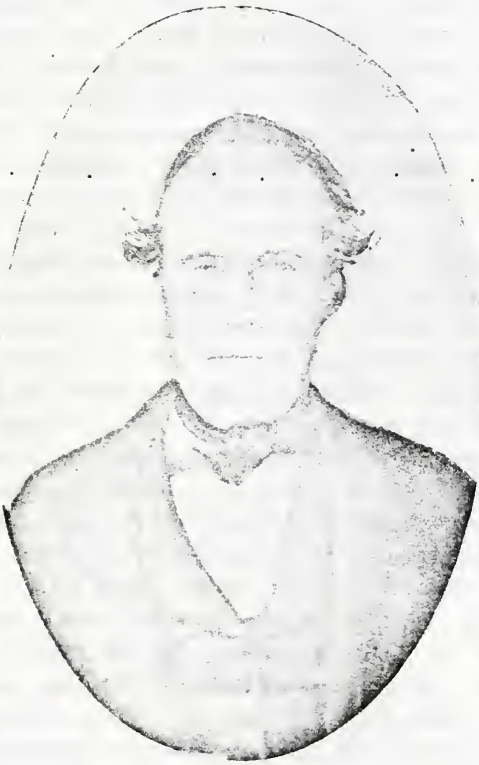
Hearne, born June 24, 1870; married Feb. 9, 1898, Miss Ada Rebecca Collins, of Quincy, Ill. Children: David Garth, Jr., born May 30, 1900, and Lawrence Ford, born Feb. 3, 1903. Julian and Garth Hearne live in Wheeling, W. Va., and have interests in the Riverside Iron Works.

Prof. Eben Hearne, of Pocomoke City, Md., has been very kind in aiding me in gathering data for this work, and I insert the following biographical sketches furnished by him at my request. Prof. Hearne is a grandson of Ebenezer Hearne (1792-1854), and he a grandson of Ebenezer (1717-1785), and he a grandson of the first William in America, who died 1691.

EBENEZER HEARNE, son of Lowder and Lavinia Cannon Hearne, born Mar. 8, 1792. The old Hearne homestead on which he first saw the light stands on a farm in the south central part of Sussex Co., Del., about ten miles southeast of Laurel. Mr. Hearne remained on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he left his home to seek his fortune. His father being in moderate circumstances, he received only what meager education the ordinary country school could furnish. About the time he was of age he went to Modestown, Accomac Co., Va., and perfected his knowledge of the tanning business (which in those days was a very lucrative one) with a gentleman named Lippincott. Some time afterwards he came to Pocomoke City (then called Newtown) and 1815 began the tanning business in partnership with the Rev. James Tilghman. The latter died 1816, and Mr. Hearne carried on the business in his own name for a while; then took in with him his cousin, Gibson Cannon, who, in a few years, retired on account of feeble health.

Mr. Hearne continued the business until 1851 or 1852, when he sold out and retired upon a competency. Mr. Hearne married, Feb. 25, 1818, Peggy, daughter of Dr. John and Betsey Williams Stevenson. After becoming prosperous in the tanning business, he purchased a tract of three hundred acres of land in the suburbs of Pocomoke City. It was called "Cowley," but is now more familiarly known as "Old Winter Quarter." At that time it was a perfect wilderness, interspersed with branches, sand hills, and swamp, where the prickly pears (a species of cactus) and teaberries grew. The high land was cleared, and in 1830 Mr. Hearne erected a fine, large residence, which he occupied until the day of his death.

About 1825 a volunteer militia company was organized in New-



GEN. EBENEZER HEARNE.
Pocomoke City, Maryland.

town, and Mr. Hearne was chosen Colonel. He made a fine officer, and during the existence of the company he performed his duties with great dignity and was acceptable to all the members. Afterwards he was promoted to the office of General, which position he held until the company disbanded, some time during the forties. As General, he had supervision of the whole of Worcester County.

Mrs. Hearne died July 13, 1835. The names of their children were: Elizabeth (1819-1845), John Lowder (1823-1872), William Thomas (1826-1864), Alfred James (1829-1865), George Webster (1832-1882). General Hearne was a man of pleasure, and in conversation was the life of a company. His reminiscences and anecdotes never failed to entertain. When particularly pleased on hearing the same from other persons, his favorite expression was, "Ay! Ay!" He was very fond of chess. Fox-hunting, however, was his favorite sport; in this he excelled and he always kept a large kennel of dogs. He became a great politician of the Whig party, and was elected to the Legislature of Maryland oftener, probably, than any other man in Worcester Co., in his day; the Legislature met every year, and he was elected thirteen times in succession; he took high rank in the Legislature as a man of solid judgment and business integrity. He was kind and genial, calm and even in his disposition, never in a hurry, and very popular. He died suddenly, stricken by apoplexy, Jan. 13, 1854, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was buried in the family burying-ground at Winter Quarter.

John Lowder, son of Ebenezer and Peggy Stevenson Hearne, was born in Newtown (now Pocomoke City), Md., Mar. 19, 1823. In 1830 his father bought the farm called "Cowley" or "Winter Quarter." Here John spent his life after his seventh year. He had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was but twelve years of age. He attended, until he was about eighteen, the best school that the town afforded, which at their best were very poor, yet he had an insatiable thirst for knowledge, and pursued several studies not taught in the school at that time, acting as his own teacher. By industry and close application to study he acquired a fine education, and when he was nineteen he engaged in teaching the village school, which position he filled acceptably. He took up the study of land-surveying and became thoroughly acquainted with that department of knowledge and practice. He was the first surveyor to construct a map of Pocomoke City. He matriculated in the medical depart-

DR. JOHN LOWDER HEARNE
Pocomoke City, Maryland.

ment of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, 1843, and, after a three-years' course, graduated, Mar., 1846, with the degree of M. D. He returned to Pocomoke City and immediately began the practice of his profession, and for a period of twenty years he was one of the most popular physicians that this country has ever produced. He married, Mar. 17, 1847, Miss Sallie E. Atkinson. Together they shared life's joys and sorrows for a period of nearly twenty-five years.

Mrs. Hearne was born in Somerset Co., Md., Jan. 6, 1830. Children: Mary Margaret, born July 16, 1848; Elizabeth Chew, born Aug. 1, 1851, Ebenezer, born Nov. 26, 1854, and Lavinia Grace, born Mar. 8, 1860.

Dr. Hearne adhered to the tenets of the Presbyterian doctrine, but was never a communicant of any church. Mrs. Hearne was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and no sacrifice ever seemed too great for her to make, to advance the interests of Christ and His church.

Until 1860 Dr. Hearne was a Whig in politics, and for many years his popularity was so great in that party that when there was a probability of a hard struggle with the Democratic party he would be selected as the most available candidate to carry the election for his party. During the fifties he spent three separate terms at Annapolis as a member of the House of Delegates from Worcester Co. In 1860 he voted for Bell and Everett at the Presidential election. At the breaking out of the Civil War he became a sympathizer with the South, and remained in the Democratic party as long as he lived. In 1850 he associated with him in partnership in the practice of medicine Dr. J. T. B. McMaster, and they practiced together for seven years, and dissolved partnership 1857. They remained firm friends through life, and were frequently called in for consultation by other physicians of the town. Dr. Hearne was unusually successful in performing surgical operations.

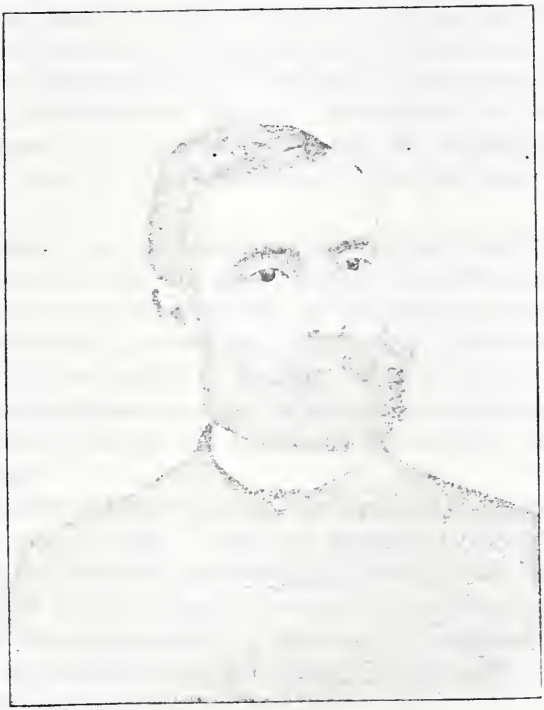
In 1866 Dr. Hearne's health failed to such an extent that he was compelled to relinquish his country practice, but he continued to practice in town, with the addition of considerable prescription and office work. He had a bright intellect, beyond the common order of minds. He was a great reader and a most entertaining conversationalist. In disposition he was genial and amiable and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was a public-spirited

citizen, and was foremost in all movements to advance the interests of the town in which he lived. His virtue shone brightest in his home, where he was a loving husband and affectionate father, ever ready to impart valuable knowledge to his children, as his mind was a storehouse of facts. Although not a professor of religion, he instilled in the minds of his children lessons of truth and uprightness.

Mrs. Hearne was a model woman, comparing in every respect with the woman so graphically described by the wise man in the last chapter of Proverbs. Her influence was felt beyond the circle of her home, extending throughout the whole community. Dr. Hearne's health utterly failed him in the fall of 1871 and in Dec. he was confined to his room, where he lingered until Jan. 24, 1872, when calmly and peacefully he passed away, after having given evidence that he was thoroughly penitent and trusting in Christ for salvation. Mrs. Hearne survived him but a little over three years. Her constitution was naturally frail, and she succumbed to pulmonary disease Mar. 9, 1875, in full hope of a blissful immortality.

This sketch would not be complete without a tribute to Miss Mary Margaret Hearne. She was a most studious and dutiful child, and thoroughly religious. She attended school until her fifteenth year. For two years afterwards she studied privately under her father. At the end of that time she was elected as one of the assistant teachers in the public school of Pocomoke City. For nine years she pursued the vocation of teaching, receiving various promotions during that time. In 1872 a severe attack of scarlet fever left her in a weak state physically, and after a month's illness, caused by gastric trouble, she quietly fell asleep in Jesus, Aug. 24, 1875. Her life and character shone the brighter where she was the more intimately known. Although restrained by a shrinking modesty and natural diffidence, yet she never shrank from any duties and responsibilities, secular or religious.

Eben, son of Dr. John Lowder Hearne, born Nov. 26, 1854. At school he pursued his studies through the sucessive grades, graduating at the Pocomoke High School July, 1873. In Sept. same year he entered, as a bookkeeper and clerk, the store of E. H. Clarke, of Pocomoke City, and remained in his employ until Aug., 1877, when he was elected principal of Rehoboth Academy, Somerset Co., Md. He taught there five years and resigned May, 1882, and entered, as a student, the Crittenden Commercial College at Philadelphia, Pa.,



PROF. EBEN HEARNE,
Pocomoke City, Maryland.

and graduated 1883, and again resumed teaching. June, 1888, he bought an interest in the Record and Gazette, a weekly newspaper published at Pocomoke City. The company was reorganized, and the paper was now published in the interest of the Prohibition party. May, 1890, Rev. R. T. Coursey organized the Walter Harman Quartette, a musical combination, to engage in the regular Prohibition work, and Mr. Hearne was chosen as one of the members. Rev. A. S. Mowbray and Mr. J. W. Wheatley were the two remaining members of the quartette. For five successive years these four gentlemen sang in different parts of Maryland, Delaware, and in Loudon Co., Va., and were very popular. Previous to his joining the Prohibition party Mr. Hearne voted with the Republican party, having been reared a rigid abolitionist, although raised in slave territory.

He is a believer in the Arminian doctrine, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of fifteen. He has occupied various offices of trust and responsibility in the denomination, being at different times trustee, steward, organist, Sunday school teacher and superintendent. He continued teaching as principal of different high schools and academies till Jan., 1898, when he became assistant cashier of the Commercial National Bank, Snow Hill, Md., and is there now, 1907.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chew Stevenson, daughter of Dr. John Lowder Hearne, born Aug. 1, 1851. 1867, she joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and became prominently connected with its Sunday school and choir work, and has always been active in any and every enterprise for the advancement of the church's interests. In 1872 she supplied as teacher in the Pocomoke City High School in the intermediate department, the position left temporarily vacant by the illness of her sister Mary. Dec. 24, 1873, she married James G. Stevenson, a prominent citizen of Pocomoke City. In the more than twenty years of their married life there have been born to them twelve children, nine of whom are living and give promise of being a great blessing to their parents. The eldest, Miss Mary Hearne, born Mar. 29, 1876, is one of the most accomplished young ladies of her native town. She graduated with the highest honors of her class in the Pocomoke City High School, June 30, 1893, and delivered the valedictory address at the commencement exercises on that

day, and is now a successful teacher in the public schools, and active in all church work.

Mrs. Stevenson's life has been a busy one, and one of labor and sacrifice for the comfort and pleasure of others; being blessed with a cheerful disposition, scattering sunshine and sympathy wherever she goes.

Lavinia G., daughter of Dr. John Lowder Hearne, was born Mar. 8, 1860. She graduated at the Pocomoke City High School, June 30, 1877. Two years afterwards she was placed in charge of a public school in Worcester Co. She filled that position three years and was elected principal of the Rehoboth Academy, Somerset Co., Md. She discharged the duties of that position for ten years with acceptance, and is now teaching in the grammar department of the Pocomoke City High School.

Miss Hearne possesses an intellect of high order, and, in disposition and traits of character, all that has been said of her sister, Mrs. Stevenson, can also be said of her. They possess the charm of making friends wherever they go, and truly it can be said of them, "None know them but to love them; none name them but to praise." On all questions which concern the best interests of church, society, home, and state they have decided views, and have the courage of their convictions to express them. For eight years past each of them has been prominently identified in positions of responsibility with the work of the W. C. T. U. in their town and county.

At the age of fifteen years Miss Hearne became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both Sunday school and Epworth League have been chosen fields and she has been an efficient and successful worker in both of these adjuncts of the church.

The following are the dates of birth of the family of James G. Stevenson who are living: James G., the father, born Jan. 22, 1847. Children: Mary Hearne, born Mar. 29, 1876; Frank Edison, born Jan. 10, 1879; James Willard, born Aug. 1, 1881; Philip Vernon, born Sept. 18, 1883; Vesta Anne, born Mar. 2, 1886; Hearne and Elizabeth Lavinia (twins), born Dec. 23, 1888 (Hearne died May 11, 1889; Elizabeth Lavinia died June 27, 1889); Vivian Elizabeth, born May 11, 1890; Edith Long and Beatrice Cannon (twins), born Nov. 27, 1893, and Hilda Grace, born May 1, 1896.

Frank Edison Stevenson graduated at the Pocomoke City High School, June, 1896; four years later graduated from the Goldey

Commercial College, Wilmington, Del. He is now bookkeeper and cashier with the Bolivar Biscuit Co., with offices in New York and Boston. June 21, 1905, he married Miss Minnie Nelson Cranmer at Pocomoke City, Md.

James Willard Stevenson is one of the tellers in the Pocomoke City National Bank since Nov. 23, 1903. Philip Vernon Stevenson is salesman in the large retail grocery store of his uncle, Ira T. Stevenson, at Pocomoke City.

The history and data of the descendants of Lowder Hearne is given so scattering and incomplete in book, that I will insert here brief data taken from the family tree, omitting some who are given more fully in history. Lowder Hearne, born Apr. 5, 1753; died Nov. 29, 1809; married Lavinia Cannon, who was born 1762, died 1822. Son George, born July 3, 1783; died Dec. 6, 1845; married Pattie Cathell, who was born Mar. 21, 1798; died Mar. 19, 1840. Children: Joseph J., born 1821, died 1855; married Amanda Waller, who was born 1825, died 1866; one child, Martha E., called Mattie, born Nov. 24, 1849; lives in Philadelphia. Mary J., born Aug. 8, 1822; married Jesse Long, Laurel, Del.; had one child, Lizzie, who married Chas. H. Horsey, and they had one child, Charles L. Ann Maria, born 1818; died 1890. Lavinia, born Feb. 16, 1820; died July 21, 1850. Levi, born 1825, died 1850. Harriet H., born 1827; married Joshua Cannon; died 1903. William, born 1830. John M. C., born 1834. Emma, born 1836. Rebecca, born 1837; married David Pepper, Georgetown, Del. Children: Georgie, born 1851; married James Williams of Va. and have one child, Horace. Willie, born Dec. 16, 1862. Horace, born ——. Clarence, born ——. Clementine, born ——. Joseph Hearne, son of Lowder, born Feb. 17, 1788; died 1855; married Nancy Calhoun. Children: Eliza Jane; married Joseph Ellis. Children: Jonathan, Mary, Daniel, Joseph, Georgia and Thomas. Priscilla, daughter of Joseph Hearne; married Samuel Ward, and they have children: Eliza, who married John Truitt; Lavinia, who married Obed Otwell; Maria, who married Samuel Hearne and has one child; Pansy, Lizzie, and Humphrey, who married Louisa Cannon. Nancy, daughter of Lowder Hearne, born Sept. 1, 1781; married Jonathan Fooks. Their children: Henrietta married Harvey Byrd, Salisbury, Md., and they had one son, Harvey, who married Esther Parsons, and they had a son Ernest and a daughter Mamie, who married Jerry Morris, and

they had a son named Harvey. James Minos, son of Nancy Hearne and Jonathan Fooks, married his cousin, Maria Fooks, and they have children: Sally, who married J. Gordy, and they have a daughter Lilly. Priscilla Hearne Fooks married Harry Bacon, and had two children, Henry and Jonathan, who married Jane Fooks, and has one child, Sally P., who married George W. Cottingham. Betsey Hearne, daughter of Lowder, born Feb. 10, 1795; married James Fooks; children: Maria married James M. Fooks, cousins. Benjamin married Miss Wright, and Grace married Joseph Maston. Ebenezer, son of Betsey Hearne and James Fooks, married Rebecca Cathel, and has one son, Frederick. Sally Hearne, daughter of Lowder, born 1785; married Thomas Fooks. Children: Lavinia, married Alfred Cottingham, and their children are Lizzie, married H. W. Baker; Addie, married Joseph Darbee; Mary T., married E. D. Girrell; Thomas, married L. Van Barklow; George W., married Sally Bacon, cousins. Ella Fooks married Dr. Hudson, and has one child, Thomas. Thomas Fooks married Hettie A. Wharton. Children: Thomas, Robert, Sally, who married Pounel; Martha, Isaac, and John; Priscilla; Isaac; Sally, who married Thomas Jones. Elizabeth married David B. Wilson, and has a son, John R., who married Kate Collins, and they have a son named Carlton. Jane Fooks married J. Bacon, Philadelphia, Pa., and has a daughter, Sally, who married G. W. Cottingham. Mary Fooks married, first, a Mr. James, then Rollins, then Brown, and has one son, William. Mary K. Hearne, daughter of Lowder, born Dec. 2, 1804; died 1883; married Henry Bacon. Children: William, married Maria Dashiell; Joseph, married Maria Hearne; their children are Marion, Vernon, Annie and Jennie; James W. Bacon married Sophia Young; their children, Mortimer and Horace; John Bacon married Amelia Beach; their children: Mary married Joseph Bowdwin, Philadelphia, Pa., and their children are Eva, Harold, Miriam, Gertrude and Charles. Other children of John Bacon: Julian, John, Ella, Oscar, Addie, Ernest, and Emma. Levin Bacon, son of Mary and Henry, married ——. One son, Henry Samuel, born 1832, married E. Phillips, Laurel, Del. Mary E., born 1859; Levin R., born 1866; Granville, born 1873, and Samuel H., born Dec., 1860, married Mary E. Adams; their children: Howard and —— Henry. Thomas, born ——, married Amelia Morris; children: Fannie, married S. Kenney,

Frank, Thomas, Harry, William and Albert, who married Lizzie Hearne.

GEORGE; second son of Ebenezer and Priscilla Hearne, born Sept. 6, 1758, was a soldier in the American army of the Revolution, and was killed by the Hessians in New Jersey, 1778.

JOSEPH HEARNE, son of Ebenezer and Priscilla, was born May 16, 1761. He was a saddler by trade, and in 1798, when his brother Clement moved West, to Kentucky, Joseph went with him to Maysville, Ky., and on down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the Mississippi Territory, and then to Alabama, and settled near where the town of Greenboro now is. This was some ten years after he left Delaware. Whether he married in Delaware or after he went South, we have no means of knowing, but his wife was a Miss King, and he had a son named George King, born about 1818, and a daughter Priscilla, born 1820. George became a physician and went to Mississippi and Priscilla married Joseph Chambers and lived somewhere in Alabama. I have been unable to find any further trace of either George or Priscilla. Their father, Joseph Hearne, prospered and owned a large cotton plantation and many negro slaves, and died in 1838 to 1840. About 1826 he made a visit to his cousin, William Hearne, in Lowdnes Co., Ala. He took his wife and the two children with him, in a fine carriage, with a negro driver and a maid servant. Horatio R. Hearne and his sister Rhoda, children of Wiliam Hearne, told me in 1896 they remembered this visit very well, the children all being about the same age.

CLEMENT HEARNE, son of Ebenezer and Phiscilla, born Nov. 29, 1763, married Keziah Cannon (who was born June 16, 1770), May 16, 1787, and settled on a small farm in the immediate neighborhood of his father and adjoining the farm and homesteam of his father-in-law, Joseph Cannon, in Little Creek Hundred (a name used in Delaware for townships), Sussex Co., Del. Before moving to Kentucky, Clement Hearne made a visit to North Carolina to look at the country with a view of emigrating there, as many of the Hearnes had already done. He visited kindred on the Yadkin river and also his cousin, Joshua Hearne (son of Nehemiah) at Albemarle. While there he and Joshua went out eight miles to the Pee Dee river, that was swollen very high from recent rains. They attempted to cross it in a canoe and in the effort the boat capsized

and Joshua was drowned, and Clement was only saved by the lapel of his great coat hooking on a snag in some driftwood, that held him, with his head above water, till he was rescued. That experience fully decided him that he did not want to move to North Carolina, as he was not favorably impressed anyway. He returned at once to Delaware, and soon thereafter removed to Kentucky.

In May, 1902, I visited the kindred in Albemarle, N. C., and of course talked over the early history and drowning of Joshua. The same year I visited my brother Jonathan in Covington, Ky., who was six years my senior, and talked over with him of my visit to Albemarle and the drowning of Joshua. Jonathan then told me he had often heard Grandfather Clement relate the circumstance of the drowning of Joshua and his own narrow escape from a like fate, etc.

I here insert copy of the records of the old family Bible of Joseph Cannon, father-in-law of Clement Hearne, which was shown me in the spring of 1891 by Gibson Cannon, at his residence in Sussex Co., Del.

BIRTHS OF CHILDREN.

Ebenezer Cannon, born Sept. 25, 1747. Constance Cannon, born Jan. 21, 1749. James Cannon, born Dec. 5, 1750. Joseph Cannon, born Dec. 26, 1752. Betty Cannon, born July 12, 1755. Anne Cannon, born Apr. 5, 1758. Lavinia Cannon, born Jan. 24, 1762. Jacob Cannon, born Jan. 31, 1767. Levi Cannon, born, born Feb. 19, 1769. Keziah Cannon, born June 16, 1770. Sally Wingate, born 1793.

This last seems to be an odd record, though the Wingate family are all related to our family. I have often heard my grandfather Clement say that the Wingates at Frankfort, Ky., were our relatives, and also the Ward families, Junius R., of Scott Co., Ky., and Robert J., of Louisville, Ky., who both owned large plantations in Mississippi, were our relatives.

From the record of Jacob Cannon, who was born July 31, 1767:

BIRTHS OF CHILDREN.

Burton Cannon, born May 26, 1800. Gibson Cannon, born Apr. 16, 1805. Lavinia Cannon, born December 7, 1807. Jacob Cannon, born June 10, 1816.

Burton Cannon, born May 26, 1800, had one son, Gibson Cannon, born Mar. 30, 1836, and whom I visited at his home in Dela-

ware, May, 1891, and copied the above records from the old family Bible of his great-grandfather, Joseph Cannon.

This old book had indeed a venerable appearance. Gibson Cannon's home is the old homestead of his grandfather, Jacob Cannon. Here I also saw an old negro woman servant, "Aunt Easter," seventy-three years old, who was born a slave at this place, and has always lived with the family here, and still makes the famous *ante-bellum* "sweet pone cornbread" and also has the old-time "johnny-cake" board for baking corn cakes before the fire, some of which she brought out for me to eat, that I enjoyed very much, reminding me very forcibly of a half century ago.

After this little diversion, I will return to Clement Hearne, who bought and settled on the small farm mentioned before. By deed of record we find that he bought from Planner Shores, May 9, 1787, fifty acres, known by the name of "Pleasant Grove," situated in Sussex Co., Del., but formerly Worcester Co., Md.; he paid for it fifty pounds sterling ($250).

He lived here eleven years, and sold it, as shown by deed of record May 11, 1798, to his brother, Ebenezer Hearne, with seven acres additional (except one acre given to the Greenville Episcopal church), known by th name of "Good Hope," for the sum of one hundred pounds sterling ($500).

May 15, 1798, my grandfather, CLEMENT HEARNE, who was a great-grandson of the first William, left Delaware with his family and his brother Joseph and perhaps his wife, for the far West. Surely their feelings must have been similar to those of Abraham and Jacob in the patriarchal days when they left the parental roof and journeyed to a far-away land, they knew not where. For several days and weeks before, they doubtless were busily engaged in preparing and loading in the wagons their household effects, clothing, etc., and a good supply of food for both man and beast, to sustain life and strength on the long and perilous journey.

Clement Hearne's family consisted of himself and wife, his daughter Sally, aged eight years, and three sons—William, aged six; Burton, aged five, and Minos, aged three years; also several negro slaves of different ages.

I can imagine the scene on a bright May morning in the long ago, when the kindred for many miles around gathered early to give them a last loving embrace, impart the tender kiss, bid them

an affectionate and final farewell, and offer fervent prayers for their safe journey and prosperous life, never expecting to see them again this side of the great eternity, neither expecting to hear from them by letter except at long intervals, as the mail facilities in that day were scarcely established at all to the district of Kentucky and the Mississippi Territory, the destination of these emigrants.

Busy must have been the scene and many the sobs and tears as the sorrowful throng mingled in disorder and confusion during the brief hours that sad morning, before the final start was made. At length the final moment came, when Joseph and Clement gave the word to start. As the wagons moved slowly away, the long pent-up grief and sorrow burst forth afresh, and seemed not to abate until the wagons were lost sight of beyond the hills and forest, toward the west. The progress was necessarily slow, as there were no well-improved roads in that early day and the greater part of the route lay through a rough and mountainous country; they usually camped at night in some valley near good water and where fuel was convenient, to prepare their night and morning meals. Sometimes they slept in the wagons, and at others on improvised beds or pallets on the ground.

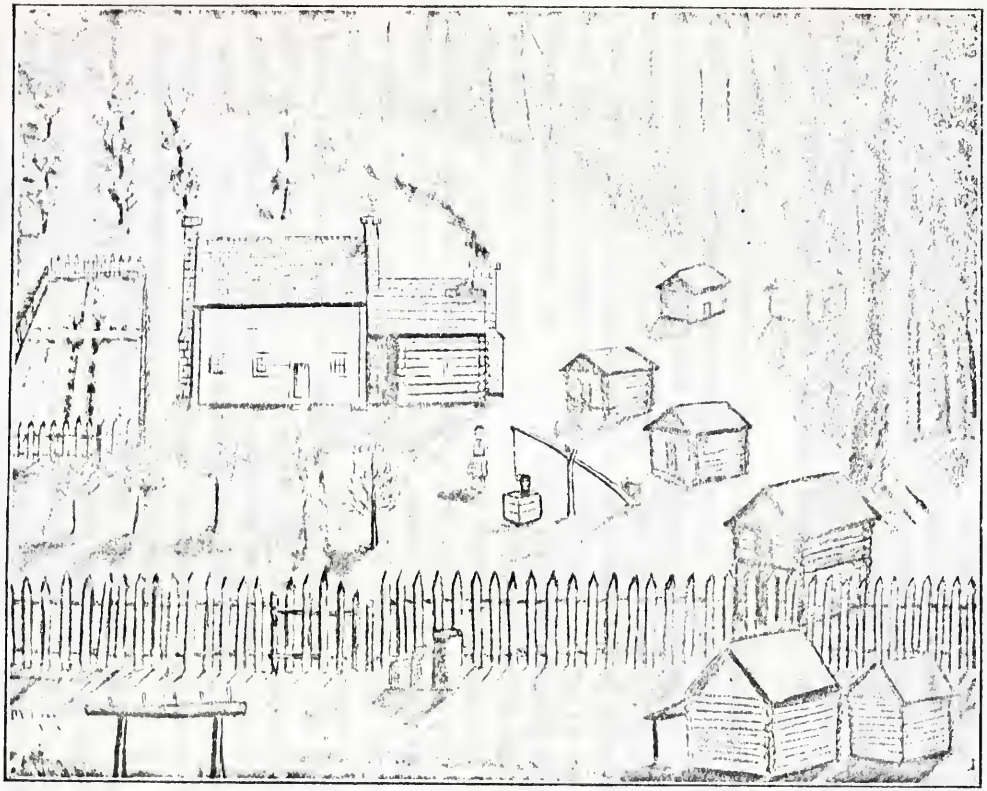
There were no towns or cities of any size through which they passed until reaching Pittsburgh, Pa. Here the tedious and rough mode of traveling was changed from the wagon to the equally tedious keel-boat, on the Ohio river, which was only a large and rough flatboat that had no motive or propelling power, just simply floated with the current and was guided by long poles used by hand and pushed down to the bottom of the river. When Maysville, Ky., was reached, there came another separation, Joseph and perhaps wife continuing on down the river to the Mississippi Territory.

Clement and his family landed at Maysville, and moved on by wagon again about eighty or one hundred miles southwesterly, and arrived near Cynthiana, Harrison Co., July 4, some seven or eight weeks after leaving the old land and home. Here Clement Hearne rented a house and bought one hundred acrs of land for two and one-half dollars per acre, and lived there one year, when he sold it for four dallars per acre and bought sixty acres just over the line in Bourbon Co., near Leesburg that now is, though there was not a sign of house or civilization there at that time, as I have often heard my uncles William and Burton say that they laid the foundation

and built chimneys for the first house in Leesburg after they were grown men.

This last sixty-acre purchase cost, as the deed of record shows, eighty pounds or four hundred dollars. It was unimproved land, but was very rich and fertile, heavily timbered, with large trees of the usual Kentucky growth, and large grapevines, some of which were twelve inches in diameter, and also any quantity of heavy canebrake, as much as twenty feet high. I surmise that it was no easy task to open up this little farm for cultivation, cutting out the timber and grubbing up roots, building the dwellings and out-houses, stables, etc., but it was all done in a few years by home work entirely, except the log-raising, as it was termed, which was done by the whole neighborhood, on a fixed day, when all had been prepared and hauled to the chosen spot. Occasions of this kind were always made those of joyous festivity and social greetings, which none ever missed unless prevented by sickness or other like good cause; the neighbors gathered early in the morning and immediately organized systematically, each one assigned his proper place in the work, and then, with a hearty good will, each vied with the others in promptness and faithful work, until all was complete, without any noon intermission, usually finishing about the middle of the afternoon; then, after a little rest, a face washing and general brushing up was indulged in, preparatory to the bountiful repast that had been prepared by the home folks with the help of the wives and sisters of those who had done the log-raising.

The dwelling house was built of blue-ash hewed logs, one and one-half stories high, two rooms below and three above; two of the upper rooms were bedrooms and one a storeroom. There were also two shed-rooms on the rear of the house that were used for bedrooms; a stone chimney at each end of the house, with large, wide fireplaces in the lower rooms only. Adjoining the main dwelling at one end was built a large room for a kitchen and the servants to live in, with a shed and pantry-room between it and the main house; the whole building was chinked and pointed with stone and lime, and weatherboarded on the outside; the rafters were hewn out and the sheeting was rived out with a tool called a frow, also used for making boards and shingles before they were shaved; the plank for the floor, doors and window and door frames were all sawed by hand with a whipsaw and planed and dressed by hand;



HOME OF CLEMENT HEARNE,
near Leesburg and Jacksonville, Bourbon County Kentucky, built by him 1799 and his home till his death July 7, 1851.

wooden pins were used almost entirely in place of nails, even to the putting on of the shingle roof; wooden hinges, latches and locks were used entirely for the doors, and in many respects were superior to most of those now in use, for durability; an abundance of outbuildings of every kind were put up, such as meathouse, weaving and spinning rooms, lumber room, dairy and vegetable rooms, a workshop and tool house, stables, cornerib, grain bins, etc., so there was a place for everything and everything was kept in its place. The greater part of the tools for farm use, including wagons, sleds, plows, forks, rakes, shovels, harness, etc., were made at home.

The sixty-acre farm was divided into some fifteen different enclosures: three woodland bluegrass pastures, two timothy meadows, two fields for corn, wheat and oats, orchard, garden, stable and cow lots, and small grass lots adjoining. The yard was not large, and was well set in bluegrass; the shade trees were cherry, pear, damson and plum; the bee hives were in the yard, as well as the hen house, chicken coops, etc. The garden contained three-fourths of an acre and lay in a square, the gate in the center on the side next the yard, and a walk five feet wide ran through the center both ways, dividing it into four plats; on each of the four corners in the center next the walks were quince trees, and on each side of the walks was a nicely prepared bed, the whole length, for flowers and herbs, as nothing of that kind could be kept in the yard, on account of the fowls, the garden being enclosed by a picket fence. The garden, and, in fact, all else about the place, was kept in first-class condition, and all varieties of vegetables were grown to perfection; an endless variety of flowers and herbs adorned the beds along the walks, as well as a grape arbor, and currants, gooseberries, rapsberries and strawberries were cultivated in one plat separate.

A few of these herbs and plants that I can remember are camomile, saffron, calamus, horehound, boneset, spicewood, thyme, mint (three kinds), sage (two kinds), rhubarb, garlic, parsley, horseradish, balsam pear, mustard, black and white; red pepper, sweet fennel, sweet fern, sunflower, althea, castor bean, wild geranium, sweet anice, tansey, privet, larkspur, white lily, Jerusalem cherry, sweet basil, yarrow, alacampane, life everlasting and yucca. Others grew wild that were used for medical purposes were burdock, narrow dock, polk root, wormweed, catnip, dogfennel, mullen, golden-

rod, pennyroyal, Indian turnip, mayapple, ground cherry, sweet briar, sarsaparilla, sassafras, slippery elm, bitter sweet, wild angelica, ground pea, gympson.

The orchard was just back of the garden, with numerous varieties of apples, peaches, pears, cherries, etc., and contained five acres, and on the farther side of this was preserved the cane-patch, for fishing poles, pipe stems and quills for weaving; adjoining the cane patch was the graveyard; then there was the well in one corner of the yard, with the old oaken bucket and grapevine rope to draw the water, with a pole in a fork, with weights on one end of the pole: also the spring of fresh water, some hundred yards distant, that supplied water for the family and stock also. In one of the woodland pastures was a pond of fresh water for the stock as well as fish; the other pastures were supplied with water by brooks or branches. As mentioned before, the family was maintained entirely from this little farm, doing all the work and manufacturing among themselves, and were happy and contented.

I here insert a leter written in the year 1811. The address is as follows:

Mr. Thomas Hearne
Delaware little creek
hundred.....
Joseph Vinson bearer

Brother Thomas

DEAR BROTHER I received your letter last
Fall which gave me great satisfaction
To hear from you and your family
Dear brother I have concluded to write to
You again to let you hear from us and
The country. We have good crops in our
Country this present year and we have
Had tolerable plenty of fruit in our
Neighborhood but not generally through
The country I have lately received a
Letter from our brother Joseph Hearne
Of which I never have had but very little
Information of before since I came to
Kentucky and he informed me that he had
Been in the Mississippi teritory last

Year and he expected to move to Fort
St Stevens which he said lay on Tombigby
But he did not inform me of his
Circumstance only that he was in good
Health at the time and as I do not
Know anything of his circumstance I wish
You to inform me of his circumstance
As perhaps you have had information
Of him.
Dear Brother our news papers gives us
Much information of war between Britain
And America of which we have many
Doubts and I wish you to inform me
How times is in your country concerning
Of such talk—produce is very plenty
And money is very scarce in Kentucky.
For the cause of the stoppage of trade.
I have a crop of hemp that lies by now
On that account, and there is great
Quantities of hemp in the country
That lies idle for want of market
It having been our most staple
Article of trade it has been sold
For as high as 8 dollars pr hundred and
Now we can get but $4 or $5 for it when
We can sell it. We have had some
Ugly reports about the Indians in
The frontiers of the Ohio state and
Michigan territory but there is no certainty
In them I wish you to remember
Us to brother Ebenezer and his family
We are all in good health at present
And hope this to find you all in
The same thanks be to God.
Kentucky, Bourbon County, near Mud Lick
Is still our abiding place
Dear Brother we all remain your
Loving friends and to be remembered to all
That enquire for us so no more at present

But remember your loving brother

October 26th, 1811. CLEMENT HEARNE.

To Thomas Hearne. KIZEY HEARNE.

J. Vinson bearer.

The foregoing is a copy *verbatim* of an old letter (the original of which is now before me, having obtained it on my visit to Delaware in 1891), written in 1811, which has indeed a quaint appearance. Each line is commenced with a capital letter, about an inch from the edge of the paper, and so folded as to be securely sealed with a red wafer, and addresed to be delivered by messenger. The writer makes inquiry for his brother Joseph, who separated from him at Maysville, Ky., in 1798, to go farther west and south. From the information here, it would seem that Joseph Hearne went to Alabama at this time (1810 or 1811), and since then we have but little more information of him or his family.

Clement Hearne was a man of small stature, thin in flesh, and sharp features, amiable in disposition, positive in all things, and a good neighbor in all that this expression implies. He was devoted to his family and enjoyed their association more than all else, and was rarely ever from home, except to attend his church, which he loved next to his own family; he had no ambition to gather a fortune, but was scrupulously careful of all that he had, and was not wasteful or extravagant in any thing; he was very fond of work, and continued to work at some light work till a short time before his death. He was greatly attached to the primitive style of living, both in dress and eating, and to the day of his death wore the old Continental style of clothing. His wife, Keziah, was quite unlike him in physique, she being rather large and plump, but beautiful both in face and form; and in disposition and manners was all that was lovely and admirable, a great friend to the poor and suffering, was possessed of the finest business qualities, and had she been the husband, rather than the wife, would doubtless have amassed a fortune. She was entirely blind from the age of about forty years, caused from a severe spell of sickness, and died at the home in Bourbon Co., Ky., Aug. 20, 1843. Her death was caused from the effects of a fall, going down the outer doorsteps.

Clement Hearne and wife were most devoted members of Episcopal Church, and he himself furnished the means and built the Episcopal church house at Leesburg, where was then only

a blacksmith shop and small dry goods store and grocery combined. The engraving represents the family going to church. on account of her size and blindness, Keziah never rode on horseback, and there were no carriages, or at least very few in those days, and she rode everywhere she went, winter or summer, in the sleigh, drawn by a farm horse, in farm harness and ridden by the negro man Frank, as shown in picture. The church house is shown as it was originally in the country.

Clement Hearne was never happy after the death of his wife. A house was built for him in the yard of his son, Joseph, just across the road from his home, where he stayed, but went over to his old home nearly every day and remained during the daytime. This he continued about eight years, keeping everything at his old home just as it was while his wife lived. In the spring of 1851 his son Joseph sold out and removed to a farm he purchased near Lexington, Ky., to which his father, Clement, went with him, and again lived in a room to himself in the yard. The grief and depression from leaving his dear old home caused him to cease to want to live and he pined away and died July 7, 1851, apparently without any physical ailment in his eighty-eighth year.

Will of Clement Hearne, as copied from the records at Lexington, Ky. The seeming difference here made against his daughter Sally I can only account for on the theory that he believed she had received her full share in the negro girl given her by her grandmother Priscilla, and the increase, which was considerable. Whether this belief was real or imaginary I know not, as I was only a small boy at the time, but I know that there was not the fullest cordial relations existing between Uncle Wasson's family and the old people and the others of the family on that account.

"Will: I, Clement Hearne, of the County of Bourbon and State of Kentucky, do make and publish this my last will and testament, as follows, viz.

1st: I desire that after my decease that all my debts and my funeral expenses be paid out of my estate.

2nd: That my land be sold by my Executors to my son Joseph Hearne at a moderate and reasonable price, the valuation to be made by my sons William and Burton Hearne.

CLEMENT HEARNE,
age 78 his wife Keziah age 71, and totally blind and son, William, age 49, and grandson, William T., age 6 years, enroute to Ep'scopal church on Sunday morning summer of 1841, Bourbon County Kentucky.

3rd: I desire that my negro servants or their equivalents in money and the proceeds of my land and also the proceeds of my personal property be all divided or distributed among my children as follows, viz.—1st, I desire to give or bequeath to my daughter Sally Wasson, out of the said proceeds, fifty dollars in money and then I desire that the balance of the sd proceeds of my negroes, land, and personal property may be divided into six lots or portions, for the benefit of the balance of my children and grand-children; but having heretofore given to my daughter Mariah Ward a negro, etc., worth two hundred and twenty-five dollars I desire therefore the said portion may be made in such manner that one of the sd six lots or portions shall be worth two hundred and twenty five dollars less than each of the other five lots or portions and the said lesser portion I give and bequeath to the children of my daughter Maria Ward, to be equally divided between all of them and then I give and bequeath the other of sd five lots or portions, or all the balance of my estate, both personal and real, to my other children and grand-children as follows, viz. To my son, Wm. Hearne, one fifth part. To my son Burton Hearne, one fifth part. To my son Joseph Hearne, one fifth part.

And to the children of my son Cannon Hearne deceased, one fifth part and the remaining fifth part to be divided among the children of my son Minos Hearne decd., as follows, viz.—That whereas Scytha D. Hearne is without patrimony, I give and bequeath to the said Scytha one half of said legacy or sd fifth part and the balance of sd legacy or of sd fifth part, I give and bequeath to the balance of my son Minos Hearne's children, ie. John C. Hearne, Eliza Hearne, Lavinia Hearne and Sarah Hearne to be equally divided between them.

All the foregoing legacies to my grand-children I desire to be placed in the hands of my executors and paid over by them to the children as they become of age.

And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my sons William Hearne, Burton Hearne and Joseph Hearne, executors to this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand seal this 10th day of January in the year of our Lord, 1844.

N. B. Interlined before signed date as above.

Attest . Signed—CLEMENT HEARNE. [SEAL]

ELIJAH KIRTLEY.

PASCAL KIRTLEY.

I, Clement Hearne of the County of Bourbon and State of Kentucky do hereby make and publish this codicil to be added to my last will and testament in manner following, to wit: I will that my negroes be appraised and divided in six equal parcels or near as conveniently can be done and which negroes or slaves I give and bequeath as follows, viz:

One sixth part to my son William Hearne. One sixth part to my son Burton Hearne. One sixth part to my son Joseph Hearne. One sixth part to the heirs of my son Minos Hearne. One sixth part to the heirs of my son Cannon Hearne and one sixth part less two hundred and thirty dollars to the children of my daughter Maria Ward: The said children being Naomi, Sarah and Evaline Ward. The deduction I make on account of having given to my daughter Maria Ward a negro girl at the time of her marriage, worth about two hundred and thirty dollars.

And lastly I will and desire that this my present codicil be annexed and made a part of my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my hand and seal this 16th day of December in the year of our Lord 1000 eight hundred and forty eight.

Attest Signed—CLEMENT HEARNE. [SEAL]

ELIJAH KIRTLEY.

Signed.

PASCHAL KIRTLEY.

Clement Hearne and wife were both buried at the family burying ground and in fall of 1888 were removed to cemetery at Lexington, Ky

Sally, daughter of Clement and Keziah Hearne, born in Delaware, Apr. 13, 1790, was just eight years of age when her father and his family removed from there to Kentucky. Jany. 29, 1817, she married Joseph Wasson, at the time a merchant in Leesburg, Ky. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and was a soldier in the war of 1812, a lifelong friend and associate of Benjamin Gratz of Lexington, Ky., who was also a native of Phila-

MRS. SALLY (HEARNE) WASSON
Lexington, Kentucky.

delphia. Soon after their marriage Mr. Wasson bought a fine farm adjoining that of Clement Hearne, where he built a large and commodious house and where all the children were born and raised. He was a fine business man and eminently successful, both as a farmer and merchant, and his wife was equally successful in her sphere and department. The old-time spinning wheel, the loom, the garden, the dairy—in fact, everything in that line incident to pioneer life, were worked to perfection, and she was a model in all respects. In my childhood life there was no home I more delighted to visit and none where my joy and happiness seemed more to abound. She dearly loved the kindred and delighted to tell us of those who lived in Delaware, and I never tired of listening to her talks of them. As a Christian, she was one of the purest of earth and thoroughly devoted and earnest in all that pertained to a true Christianity. In early life, when Barton W. Stone and Alexander Campbell first preached what was then termed the Reformation in Ky. she and her husband both united with the society founded by them, and through life were always faithful and zealous members and liberal contributors to its interests, and their children all became members of the same church. They lived on the farm until the fall of 1848, when Mr. Wasson sold out and moved to Lexington, Ky., where he lived a retired but still active life in many respects till death. Sally Hearne Wasson died Aug. 17, 1864. Her husband, Joseph Wasson, died Oct. 11, 1878, and both are buried in cemetery at Lexington, Ky. Of their children, Eveline married Harvey Adams and removed to Missouri, to a farm, but not being satisfied, returned to Ky., where they raised five children; after some years Mr. Adams died and Eveline married James Allen (a brother of John G. Allen, the Lexington and St. Louis merchant), and they removed to Saline Co., Mo., to a farm, where they lived till death, Feby., 1892, both dying of la grippe within two weeks of each other. All that has been said of Eveline's mother can be truly said of her: she seemed to have been her counterpart in all respects. From this last marriage two children were born: James, who died when just grown, and Eva D., who married John Page, and they live on a farm near Slater, Saline Co., Mo.

Sadie, daughter of Eveline Adams, born May 3, 1838, mar-

MRS. EVELINE (WASSON) ALLEN.
Marshall, Missouri.

MRS. SADIE ADAMS.
Marshall, Missouri

JOHN W. ADAMS,
Marshall, Missouri.

MRS. VIRGINIA ALLEN.
Marshall, Missouri.

MRS. MINNIE OREAR.
Marshall, Missouri.

ried Thomas Adams (no relation) Mar. 12, 1867. He was born Dec. 14, 1835. Their son (only child), John W., born Nov. 20, 1867, married Miss Lulu Piper Apr. 7, 1897. She was born Jany. 18, 1872. They have one child, John W., Jr., born Sept. 26, 1900. When Thomas Adams married Sadie he was a druggist in Lexington, Ky., but soon removed to Saline Co., Mo., where he farmed for fifteen years, and then was in the grocery business in Marshall several years, then in the jewelry business for a number of years, and was successful in all lines, and retired at the age of seventy-one. The son, John W. Adams, is in the drug business in Marshall, is a most exemplary young man and gives promise of a useful life.

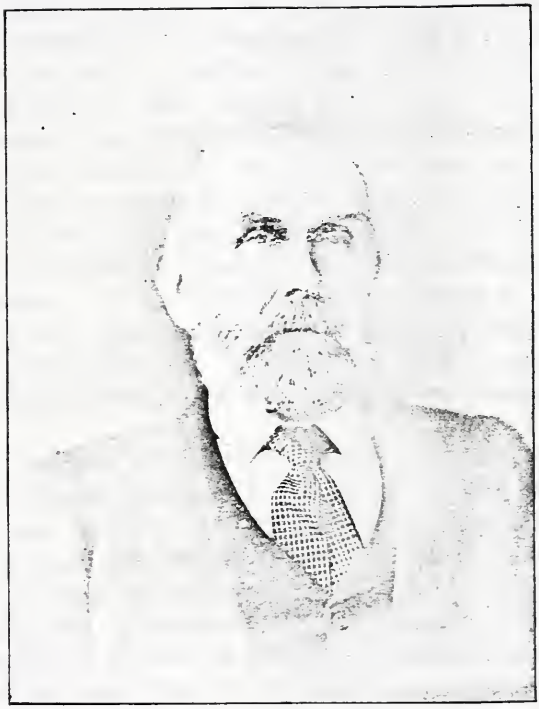
Virginia, daughter of Eveline Adams, born Dec. 31, 1840, married Hugh G. Allen Feby. 9, 1871. He was born Apr. 10, 1844. They have one child, Minnie, born Dec. 29, 1872, married George N. Orear Sept. 20, 1897. He was born Feby. 18, 1869 and they have one child, Virginia Allen, born Dec. 5, 1899. Mr. Allen was a farmer in Saline Co., Mo., but now engaged in real estate and insurance business in Marshall. He served one term as county collector.

Nannie, daughter of Eveline Adams, born 1842, died Feby. 1900, married Meade Woodson, a civil engineer and surveyor at Frankfort, Ky. Children: Alline, born Nov. 19, 1874, married Ben Winter Hughes Dec. 9, 1897; children, Ben Winter, Jr., David Meade and Dell Wasson. Ellen T. Woodson, born Oct. 19, 1880, married Dr. F. Miner Cooper June 28, 1905.

Eva D., daughter of Eveline and James Allen, born Aug. 18, 1861, married John Page Sept. 26, 1883. He was born Apr. 2, 1858. Children: Allen, born Jany. 27, 1885; Hubert, born Sept 2, 1886; Sadie L., born May 30, 1890; Jessie, born Aug. 25, 1892; John ,born July 30, 1893.

Wm. Edwin, son of Joseph and Sally Hearne Wasson, died when just grown of quick consumption. Keziah Wasson married James Rice, a merchant in Lexington, Ky., and died without children. Mariah and Sarah, the other two daughters, died in early life.

John Minos Wasson, born July 15, 1824, was a merchant in Leesburg, Ky., when his father removed to Lexington, 1848, and he continued in Leesburg, doing a successful business, till



JOHN MINOS WASSON.
Versailles, Kentucky.

1859, when he removed to Versailles, and engaged in the grocery business, which he has continued successfully to the present time, and now, at seventy years of age, 1894, says he can wait on a customer as spry as he ever did. July, 1845, he married Miss Fannie Holton, daughter of Rev. John M. Holton of Bracken Co., Ky., and they have had six children, only four of whom are now living. Mrs. Fannie Wasson died Apr., 1904.

Charles Edwin Wasson, born June 27, 1846, married Miss Laura Belle Roudebush of Covington, Ky., June 27, 1872. She was born Feby. 27, 1851. Children: Lynn E., born May 6, 1873: Loyd R., born May 11, 1876; Nannie Eloise, born Oct. 3, 1880; Hortense Theresa, born Jany. 2,, 1883; Lewella, born Sept. 28, 1886. Charles E. Wasson is a traveling man and lives in Covington, Ky. His son Loyd R. married Miss Pearl May Bayer Dec. 19, 1904. She was born Mar. 23, 1878. He is general agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Detroit, Mich. Lynn E. Wasson is in the employ of the Norfolk & Western railway, and is the commercial agent in charge of the office in Indianapolis, Ind. The rise of these two young men in the railroad world has been rapid and their future prospects are bright.

Lewella, daughter of Jno. M. Wasson, was born Sept. 18, 1848, married Samuel Nuckols, a prosperous farmer, near Versailles, Ky., June 28, 1870. He was born Nov. 11, 1845. Children: John W., born Oct. 13, 1872, died June, 1899, was a young man of fine promise in the banking business. Lewis Allen, born Aug. 22, 1874, graduated at Ky. University June, 1894, with first honors in a class of twenty, he being the youngest He then read law with Hon. D. L. Thornton of Versailles and is now a leading attorney there. Eva Owen, born Mar. 21, 1876; Claude C., born Feby. 28, 1880, married Apr. 28, 1906, Miss Sue Ould Swindell of Baltimore, Md., and is in business in Brooklyn, N. Y., with the Consolidated Car Heating Company. Lida Marie, born Nov. 4, 1882. Del Eva, daughter of Jno. M. Wasson, is unmarried and lives at home with her father, She is a bright and interesting young lady. Besides being quite a genius, she has invented a lady's hook and eye fastener that is a very useful article.

Daniel Edgar, son of Jno. M. Wasson, born Aug. 4,

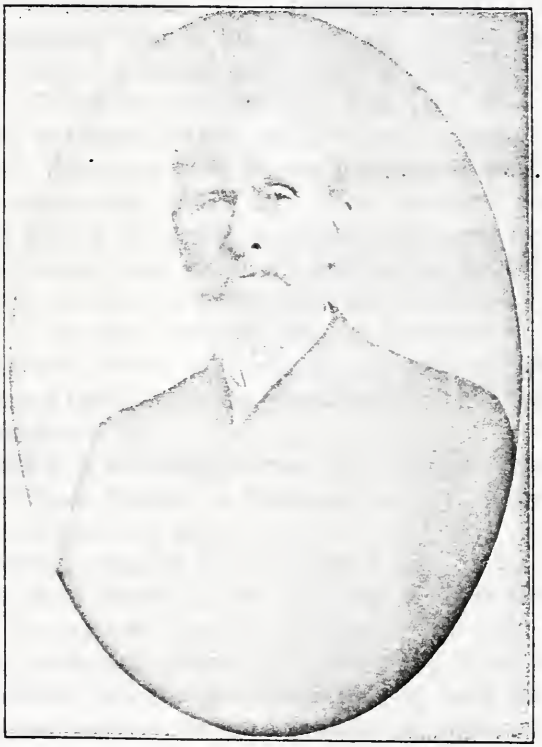
CHARLES EDWIN WASSON.
Covington, Kentucky.

LYNN EMISON WASSON,
Covington, Kentucky.

1858, married Miss Mary P. Russell of Yazoo City, Miss., Nov. 26, 1879. Children: Francis Holton, born Dec. 8, 1880; Russell, born June 28, 1883, and Jeannette Hearne, born May 17, 1899. Russell Wasson married Apr. 8, 1903, Samuel Lewis Wooldridge, a large farmer, living near Versailles. D. Edgar Wasson for many years was the leading druggist in Versailles, but is now doing a large insurance business. John M. Wasson, now, 1907, past eighty-two years of age, has retired from business, but is a man of wonderful vigor and activity. He and all his family are Democrats, politically, and are all members of the Disciples' Church except the family of Charles E., who are Baptists. Joseph B., second son of Joseph and Sally Wasson, born 1827, married Miss Sally Russell, 1848, and lives in Covington, Ky.: have only one child, Mary Innes, born Jany., 3, 1856, married F. McDonald of Covington. Children: Sadie, born May 31, 1877; Bettie, born Aug. 10, 1878; Marian, born Aug. 4, 1880; Alex Montgomery, born June 19, 1883; Margaurite Clay, born June 21, 1885. Bettie married, 1901, John Barnes Hereford of Odessa, Mo., and they have one child, Marian, born 1903. Mr. Hereford has a large department store.

Barton Warren, son of Joseph and Sally (Hearne) Wasson, born Aug. 26, 1829, married Laura Graves Nov. 26, 1851. She was born July 24, 1831. Children: Lucy, born Dec. 11, 1854; Mary M., born Sept. 28, 1856; Joseph, born Apr. 27, 1858; Florence G., born Dec. 17, 1861; James M., born Mar. 29, 1864; Laura G., born Dec. 13, 1865; Bessie Warren, born June 15, 1873.

Barton W. Wasson was for many years in the drug business in Lexington, Ky., then farmed for several years, and in 1865 removed to Cincinnati, O., where he has since been engaged in the grain and commission business successfully. He has a lovely home in Norwood, 1938 Cleneay Ave., a suburb of Cincinnati. He, too, is a Democrat, and he and family are all members of the Disciples' Church. His daughter, Lucy, married Oct. 14, 1875, J. William Owens. Children: William Warren, born Oct. 11, 1876, and Fred M., born Oct. 24, 1879. Wm. Warren Owen married June 15, 1904, Miss Alice Officer; have one child, Alice Wasson, born May 27, 1905. Mary M. Wasson



BARTON WARREN WASSON.
1938 Cleneay Avenue, Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio.

married W. R. Cooke Sept. 27, 1882, has a daughter, Laura Catherine, born Oct. 8, 1884. Bessie W. Wasson married John Owen Dalgell Sept. 21, 1897, have a son, John Wasson, born Apr. 25, 1900.

William, son of Clement and Keziah Hearne, born in Delaware, Apr. 16, 1792, was a millwright by occupation, and also school teacher and farmer. Was finely educated, pleasant in address, scrupulously neat in his person and clothes and about his house and farm, a polished gentleman in the fullest sense of that term. He never married, but was very fond of company, and was possessed of the characteristic hospitality of the Hearne family. He was a most devout member of the Episcopal Church, an exceptionally good man in all respects, and left a name as such that is far better than fame or great riches; yet he left a good estate, and about the last act of his life was to contribute $500 toward the building of an Episcopal church at Cynthiana, Ky. He died Sept. 18, 1852, at his home in Harrison Co., Ky., from the effects of a kick by his saddle horse. He was buried at the family burying ground and in 1888 removed to cemetery, Lexington, Ky.

The following is a verbatim copy of an old school subscription of William Hearne in Bourbon Co., Ky., when he was just twenty-one years of age:

An agreement entered into this 22nd day of Nove'r 1813 by & between Will Hearne of the one part, and the subscribers of the other (witnesseth) that the sd Hearne will teach a Read-in, writing & Arithmetik school & Bookkeeping if required, for the term of twelve months, for which he will have the sum of nine shillings per quarter for each scholar provided he can get twenty five or more payable quarterly; the one half of sd sum will be taken in good merchantable wheat, Th'd linen, or sugar at their respective market prices.

A majority of the subscribers will be at liberty, at the end of either quarter to discontinue the school, if there is sufficient cause in their opinion, & the sd Hearne reserves the same privi lege. He will use his best endeavors to teach the sd Branches, & keep good order among the scholars, five days in each week ———The subscribers bind themselves to keep the House in

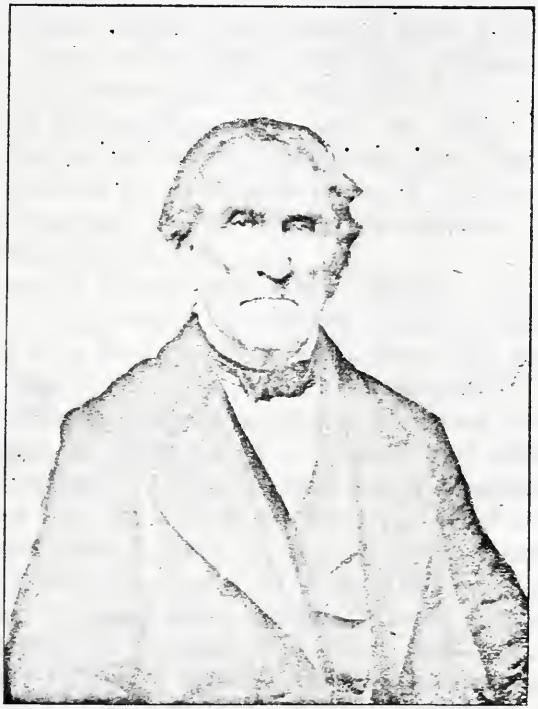
good repair, & furnish fire wood, in witness whereof we hereunto set our names and number of scholars

N. B. at Mudlick.

Subscribers.	Scholars.
Abner Shropshire	1-½
Benj. Shropshire	½
Hugh Kinkade	1
John Kincade	1
Gabriel George	1
Wm. A. Hardwick	1-½
Wm Edmonson	1-½
John Boswell	1
Michael Haynes	1
Lewis H. Smith	1
Joseph Scroggin	1
John Curry	1

Subscribers.	Scholars.
Samuel Hannah	1
Wm. M. Hatton	2
Jonathan Singleton	1
Clemt Hearne	2
Griffin Robinson	1
Dan'l Hufford for the first quarter	2
John Hamilton for the first quarter	1
Joseph Shropshire	1-½
Febr. 26th 1814	
Solomon Coon	½
Richard Keeth	1-½
Chas Ford	1-½

BURTON, son of Clement and Keziah Hearne, born in Delaware, Nov. 17, 1793. Was a millwright by occupation, as well as stone mason and farmer, and a very prosperous man. He was not a member of the Church, but was a decided Episcopalian in belief; he never married, and, like his brother William, was very hospitable and fond of company,



BURTON HEARNE.
Lexington Kentucky.

but very unlike him in most all else. He was strictly upright in his life and dealings with his fellow men, was full of life and humor. and had a great store of jokes that he always delighted his friends with; it was sometimes painful to see the fun and jokes he played on his brother William; fishing with hook and line was one of his greatest enjoyments, and indulged in by him till death. He was passionately fond of euchre, and when at home usually put in about three nights of the week at that game, or checkers, with his neighbors, Isaac Shelby and U. S. Senator Jas. B. Beck, either at his home or theirs. He died in Georgetown, Ky., Jany. 12, 1871, from the effects of a fall, at the house of his niece, Mrs. Eva (Ward) Moore. He outlived all of Clement Hearne's children, and left a fine estate that was divided among his relatives. He was buried at Lexington, Ky.

MINOS, son of Clement and Keziah Hearne, born in Delaware, Dec. 21, 1795, married in early life Malinda Chinn. Children: John C., born Feby. 20, 1825; Eliza, born 1827, and Scytha Davis, born 1831. His wife died and he married Mrs. Ann Yancey, by whom he had two daughters. Lavinia married Dr. Priest and died in Hannibal, Mo. Sarah died when about twelve years of age. Minos Hearne was a prosperous merchant and died Apr. 17, 1837, at his home in Nicholasville, Ky., and was buried there. John C., son of Minos Hearne, born Feby. 20, 1825, was a carpenter by trade, a fine workman, and quite a genius. Married, 1846, Priscilla Wilmot, who was born 1826. He settled in Pleasant Hill, Mo., 1848, and raised a family of eight children. His life was a checkered one; made several important inventions. but for lack of means never succeeded in realizing anything out of them. He served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil War and had two sons also in the Confederate army, and died a poor man Apr. 13, 1877 His wife died Oct. 16, 1889. Children: James Fletcher, born Jany. 5, 1848; John William, born July 4, 1850; Thomas Esger, born Aug. 10, 1853; Benjamin Franklin, born Aug. 5, 1855, and Scytha Ann, born Jany. 17, 1858.

John W. son of John C. Hearne, married Oct. 8, 1876, in Butler Co., Kas., near Leon, and lived there until 1894, when he moved to Kildare, Oklahoma, and afterwards to Ana-

darko. His wife, Maggie Jane Surber, born Feby., 23, 1858. Children: Tilly Belle, born June 12, 1877, married Feby. 21, 1899, Ralph L. Harrison. Lee Ettie, born Jany. 3, 1880; George W. G. born Nov. 21, 1883; Sadie P., born Nov. 7, 1885; Sterling Price, born April 8, 1890. Wm. Magnes, born June 18, 1895; Earl, born Jany. 8, 1897. John W. Hearne went into the Confederate army when thirteen years old, and served to the end of the war. His daughters, Miss Lee and Miss Sadie, are both saleswomen in dry goods houses in Kansas City, Mo.

Benjamin F., son of John C. Hearne, married Miss Katherine Davenport and moved to the Indian Nation. Children, Priscilla, Dorice and Edmond Higgins.

Scytha Ann, daughter of John C. Hearne, married Samuel Beach Jones, Nov. 2, 1876. He was born Apr. 9, 1855. Children: Scytha Almeda, born Aug. 25, 1878; Lewis Benjamin. born Feby. 12, 1883; Richard Chinn, born Dec. 23, 1884; Martin Toner Balsley, born July 1, 1887; Abraham Bartlette, born Mar. 10, 1889; Annetta Mabel, born Mar. 2, 1891; Charlie Robertson, born Oct. 14, 1893. This family lives at Joplin, Mo., and Mr. Jones is engaged in railroading and mining work.

Scytha Almeda Jones, married Aug. 17, 1899, Herbert S. Kelso, and has one child, Harold, born Mar. 25, 1904. Mr. Kelso is in the U. S. Railway Postal service, Kansas City, Mo., with office in Post Office building.

Eliza, daughter of Minos Hearne, married Charles Williams, and died when quite young, in Missouri, leaving one daughter, Thirza Ann, who married Geo. Bryan, a farmer, and has one child. They lived for many years at Dexter, Cowley Co., Kas., but live now at Edmond, Oklahoma. Scytha, daughter of Minos Hearne, married W. H. Calmes, farmer and stockman, living near Colusa, Cal. She had one child, Charles, born 1874 and died 1904, and she (Mrs. Calmes) died Nov. 12, 1906.

Cannon Hearne, son of Clement and Keziah, born in Kentucky, Sept. 30, 1798, married Sally Owen (who was born June 5, 1803), Feby. 3, 1825. He worked at the millwright trade till he was married, then farmed and traded largely in hogs, mules and horses to the Southern market till his death, which occurred at his home in Bourbon Co., Ky., ten miles west of Paris. He died of typhoid fever May 11, 1839, and was buried

MRS. SCYTHA (HEARNE) CALMES.
Colusa, California.

at the family burying ground at his brother Joseph's, and his remains were removed May, 1861, to the cemetery at Lexington, Ky. His wife, Sally, died Aug. 21, 1839, and was buried at the family burying ground at the residence of her father, Robert Owen, ten miles east of Paris, Ky., and her remains were removed in May, 1861, to the cemetery at Lexington, Ky., and placed beside those of her husband.

It is pardonable in me giving a fuller account of my own immediate family than of others, because of a natural inclination and because, also, I know it better; and before I give the children of Cannon and Sally Hearne I will make brief mention of the ancestors of Sally Hearne, whose maiden name was Owen. Her grandfather, Thomas Owen, was born in Montgomery Co., Md., 1750; he removed to Clark Co., Ky., at an early day and died there in 1800.

Thomas Owen is the great-grandfather of the author of this history. In May, 1897, I obtained from the Record and Pension Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., this information:

"The records show that Thomas Owen served as a private in Capt. John Dandridge's company, in Colonel Charles Harrison's regiment, 1st Artillery, Continental Troops, Revolutionary War. His name appears on the roll for the month of October, 1777, which bears the remarks: 'Enlisted January 9, 1777, for three years.' 'Sick in garrison.' This regiment was assigned to the State of Virginia under the act of Congress of October 3, 1780.

F. C. AINSWORTH,
"Colonel U. S. Army, Chief of Office."

Sally, his wife, whose maiden name was Farmer, was born in Frederick Co., Md., in 1750, and died in Bourbon Co., Ky., at the home of her son Robert Dec., 1842, at the age of ninety-two years.

Though a boy of less than eight years at the time of her death, I remember her very distinctly. She had retained her mental faculties in a remarkable degree, and was unusually active and bright for one of her years. I remember of saying to her: "Grandmother, you look mighty old." And her reply was: "Why, child, I am not very old; my mother lived

to the age of one hundred and twenty years." Her brother, Thomas Farmer, lived neighbor to them at that time, but soon removed to Lincoln Co., Mo., where he left a large family. He was a Methodist minisiter. The Farmers who lived in western Missouri—some of them near Pleasant Hill—one of whom, Jeremiah Farmer, a Baptist minister—were of the same family. About all of the Owen family were Methodists in faith.

Robert Owen, father of Sally (Owen) Hearne and son of Thomas and Sally Owen, was born in Montgomery Co., Md., Mar. 12, 1777. He married Nancy Foster (who was born in Delaware Jany. 13, 1772) when quite a young man, and settled on a farm ten miles east of Paris, Bourbon Co., Ky., where he lived and prospered till his death, Sept. 27, 1856. His wife died 1851.

Robert Owen was a stern, self-willed man and good citizen. He farmed extensively, handling chiefly cattle. Owned many negro slaves and at time of his death his estate was worth $60,000, and, strange to say (I am almost ashamed to record it), he gave it all to his three sons and nothing to either of his five daughters. His alleged reason for doing so was, he said, the sons worked and help make the money, but those who knew him best said he desired to keep the property in the Owen name, for his daughters all worked just as hard in their sphere as did the sons. I must also record the fact that while the sons prospered, none of their descendants have any property worth speaking of, while the vast majority of the descendants of the daughters are well-to-do people, and some of them have large wealth. Robert Owen was a soldier in the war with England, 1812-1815, but in what capacity I do not know. He had a large sword in an immense steel scabbard, all weighing five pounds, which he retained. It is the same sword used by his father, Thomas Owen, in the Revolutionary War. It is now in the possession of the writer (W. T. H.) and hangs in his front hall beside an old spinning wheel used by his mother before her death, 1839. The writer is not at all warlike, but he has also a sword bayonet in scabbard used by Scott's Confederate Louisiana Cavalry, lost by them on his farm during a raid around the Federal army, 1862. I have also the army

pistol used by myself, for which I paid $50 in gold, during the Civil War. They are all in prime condition and regarded of priceless value. I now return to Cannon Hearne, who was a self-made man, having served his father until he was twenty-one years of age, and received from him then a horse, saddle and bridle, valued at $100. He saved his earnings for the next five years, till he married, and then bought a small farm, and in a few years sold it and bought a larger one of three hundred acres, on which he lived until his death. Both these farms were in Bourbon Co., Ky., a few miles from his father's. He bought a few negro slaves that increased by birth until there were twelve in number at his death.

The primitive style and way of living was the same in almost all respects at the time of the death of Cannon and Sally Hearne as it was forty years before, when Clement Hearne came to Kentucky. Sufficient to say, the family lived almost entirely within themselves, producing and manufacturing almost all the food and clothing used on the farm; and I can truthfully say it was more enjoyable than that of the present day, as well as more wholesome and healthful, and there surely was more contentment and real happiness than in the present day and generation, and far less of vice and immorality. The cooking was done in the oldtime, wide fireplace, and it was not uncommon on some mornings in the summer time to have to send a mile distant to a neighbor's for some fire to kindle one from to get breakfast, as there were no matches in that day, and occasionally the fire was allowed to go out.

My father, Cannon Hearne, besides being a model and very successful farmer, was also a most excellent trader, and till the day of his death handled large numbers of horses, mules, cattle and hogs. About 1827 or 1828 he became acquainted with a young man, Thomas Johnson of Montgomery Co., Ky., who was also a large trader in horses, mules and hogs to the Southern market in Georgia. That fall he sold Mr. Johnson a large lot of extra fine hogs, and a mutual friendship sprang up between them. So that the next year they entered into partnership. In answer to a letter of inquiry of Mr. Johnson, then a very old man, on Feby. 4, 1901, he dictated at his home in Mt. Sterling, Ky., the following facts: "In the fall of

CANNON HEARNE, age 40 years, with his little son William T. age 4, on his noted Saddle Horse Sultan, out among the stock on his farm near Centerville, Bourbon County, Kentucky, April 1839.

1829 or 1830 Cannon Hearne and myself entered into partnership, dealing in horses, mules and hogs to the Georgia market. That fall we took 2000 hogs, weighing about 300 pounds gross, costing $2 per 100 pounds, to the Southern market, both of us going on the trip, which was a long one attended with many hardships. We went over the Cumberland mountains to Athens and Cleveland, Tenn. From there over the Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains, by the old Federal road to Athens, Ga. Thence to Madison, Macon, Milledgeville and Augusta. All this trip was made on foot, as there were no railroads in that day, and it took about sixty days to reach the Southern market, as the hogs were very fat and we had to travel slow. Altogether it took about three months to sell out and finish the trip home. Mr. Hearne having a family and comfortable home and being a good farmer, preferred to stay at home rather than undergo the many hardships of another such trip. In all of our business relations they were of the most pleasant kind, and we never had a word of difference in any of our business settlements. Mr. Hearne was a good, kind, fair and honest gentleman, and I can also say a Christian gentleman. I have never known his superior in all these qualities in my long and eventful life, being thrown with more people and of all characters of persons in that time than usually falls to the lot of man. I am now past my four-score and ten, and almost blind, but vigorous otherwise for one of my years, and take a ride out and down into town every pretty day, and enjoy talking with my friends at the hotel on the current events of the day."

Mr. Johnson being one of my father's staunchest friends and so intimately associated with him for ten years before his death, I deem a brief notice of Col. Johnson appropriate here. He was born and reared in Montgomery Co., Ky., his father being a plain and substantial farmer. He obtained a good education for that early day at the log school houses in the country, and before he was grown his parents let him start out for himself at his own request. He hired himself to a neighboring farmer to work on the farm, and very soon began trading in stock, exhibiting remarkably good judgment, so that he did not lack for endorsers and credit. In a few years he was able and did buy the farm of his first employer, but continued on

HOME OF CANNON BEARNE near Centerville Bourbon County Kentucky where he died May 11

a larger scale his trading in stock to the Southern market, always successful, that he kept up till only a few years ago.

In 1846, the time of the Mexican War, he raised a volunteer company, of which he was captain, but failed of acceptance by the government, as already one company had been accepted from his county. When the Civil War came on, 1861, being an ardent and true Southern man, he enlisted in the Southern Army, and was soon in command of a regiment, serving gallantly to the end of the war, coming out a general. He was greatly loved by his men for his kindness and generosity. After the war he renewed his farming and trading till he amassed a fine fortune. He remained a bachelor till well along in life, when he married Miss Elizabeth Peters, a most estimable lady of Montgomery Co., Ky., and they are now living in an elegant home in the suburbs of Mt. Sterling, enjoying the fruits of the labors of a well spent life, surrounded by a devoted and interesting family of children, all of whom are now grown. Gen. Johnson always took an active interest in politics and served several terms in the Kentucky Legislature, in both the Lower House and Senate, with eminent satisfaction to his constituency. He died July 4, 1902, having passed the century mark and lived in three centuries.

Cannon Hearne never united with any church, but was a decided Episcopalian in belief and action, and had all his children sprinkled in that church. His wife Sally was a Methodist when she married him and went at once into the Episcopal Church. He had been a magistrate for ten years when he died, and the next year would have been high sheriff by regular rotation, an office of great distinction and responsibility in that day. He was a man of large influence and the recognized arbiter of nearly all neighborhood troubles, a great friend to the poor, and a veritable Samaritan in sickness. Bleeding sick persons in left arm was an almost universal remedy, and Cannon Hearne being skillful, had most of it to do for the neighborhood.

Cannon Hearne left no will, but here follows a partial appraisement list of his personal property, and also a partial list of the public sale, etc.:

PARTIAL APPRAISEMENT OF PERSONAL ESTATE OF CANNON HEARNE, DEC.

Joseph Hearne, Administrator.

Cash on hand	$177.93
Note on James Hughart due Nov. 1-1839	287.92
" " Wm. Conn " March 1-1840	242.
" " Benj. N. Shropshire January 1-1840	604.23
" " Elijah Kirtley due December 25, 1839	277.83
" " Do. " " " 1840	277.83
" " Edwin Clark " May 6, 1839	180.
" " On Jno. Zumalt on demand	9.75
Open acct. on Wm. Phillips	16.41
" " Ben. N. Shropshire	320.69
" " Jno. M. Wilson	5.
" " Daniel Juitt	12.14
Household furniture:	
Bed and furniture	15.
" " " small	5.
" " "	25.
" " "	15.
" " "	15.
" " "	10.
1 Book-case and contents	10.
2 Breakfast tables & Covers	10.
1 Sewing table	2.
1 Brass Clock	25.
1 Dozen Windsor Chairs	12.
1 1-3 Dozen common chairs	8.
1 Secretary	30.
1 Looking Glass	1.50
1 Poc. time piece	10.
5 Tea trays	2.
1 Pair brass candle sticks & Snuffers	1.50
1 Shaving table	2.
1 Trunk	.50
1 "	1.
1 "	.50
Lot bed clothing 57 pieces	100.

" Rag carpeting	5.
6 Boxes (up stairs)	2.50
1 Chest	2.
1 Saddle & Saddle bags	15.
100 lbs. sugar	9.
47 " Wool and Sheet at 35c	16.45
93 " Sugar at 8c	7.44
43 " Wool in Rolls at 50c	21.50
Lot Linen & Lin sey	10.00
8 lbs. Harness leather	1.50
1 Demijohn & Jug	1.
1 Spinning Wheel	1.
4 yds. fine Janes at $1.50	6.00
15 " " at 87½c	13.12
45 " " at 75c	33.75
1 Flax Hackle	1.
1 Lot yarn wool	10.
30 doz. cotton yarn at 18c	5.31
Lot Cupboard ware on the secretary	4.
Lot silver plate	38.
2 Pair shovel & tongs	4.
1 Pouch 75c—one shot gun $15—three smoothing irons $1	16.75
2 Pair fire dogs $2—three brass candle sticks 75c	2.75
	$1089.80
Brought forward	$1089.80
1 Box Knives & Forks and Carvers	5.
1 Cupboard & Furniture	20.00
1 Lot Do. in the press	10.
1 Bureau and lot of furniture	3.
1 Lot Baskets	1.
1 Grindstone	5.
1 Lot Farmers tools	15.00
3 Benches	1.
1 Cabinet makers bench	3.
1 Lot plank &c on shop loft	3.
Tools and old iron in shop	10.00
1 cradle & mowing scythe	5.
2 Hemp Hackles	3.

3 Bee Hives	6.
13 Meal Bags	5.
1 Bee Hive	2.
1 Big Spinning Wheel	2.50
1 Reel and Small wheel	1.
1 Fine wire riddle	.50
1 Lot Barrels	1.
2 Pair Steelyards 100-300	4.
6 " Wollen Rolls	3.
1 Lot Tar & measures	1.
5 Sugar Kettles	5.
9 Kettles	2.
1 Barrel salt	6.
½ " "	3.
1 Fat stand	1.50
1 Wheel & Reel	1.50
1 Brass Kettle	5.
1 Lot cooking furniture in kitchen	10.
1 " Kitchen " " Porch	4.
1 Lot Hackled Hemp & woolen yarn	8.
1 Lot buckets	1.
1 Lot table cloths	8.
	$1255.80
One slay	10.
" Jack screw	3.
1 Wagon & Hind gear	100.
1 Horse cart & gear	35.
3 Pitch forks	1.
1 Pr. Double trees & two pairs gear	15.
1 Fifth chain	4.
1 Log chain	5.
4 pairs gear	10.
1 Pair double trees $2 & Pr. stretchers $2	4.
2 Plows at $8	16.
1 "	4.
2 "	1.
2 Shovel plows at $2 each	4.
3 Shovel plows $1 each	3.

1 Spike Hand	2.50
1 Raw Hide	2.
2½ bushel Measures & one water bucket	1.
1 Lot baskets	2.
1 Wheat Fan	15.
1 Cutting box	5.
3 Hogsheads	3.
4 large tubs	1.50
200 bushels wheat more or less at 50c	100.
40 " " " " " 45	18.
1 Lot sheaf oats on Barn loft	15.
10 Barrels more or less of Corn	25.
1 Lot of Rye in the sheaf	9.
1 " " Oats in Barn Shed	6.
2 Oat stacks at $12.50 each	25.
1 Jack-ass	800.
20 Sheep at $2	40.
70 " more or less	55.
3 Stacks Hay at $10	30.
	$2605.80
4 Calves at $5	20.
1 Gray Mare	50.
1 Black "	25.
1 Sorrel Mare	60.
1 Bay saddle horse	125.
1 Brown mare	75.
1 Gray Horse	75.
1 Yellow Horse Stallion	75.
1 Bay Mare	75.
1 Sorrel Colt three years old	30.
2 Stud Colts at $25 each	50.
1 Gray two year old colt	40.
1 Bay Colt	30.
1 Bay Filly	30.
1 Gray Filly	20.
1 Bay Sucking Colt	25.
10 yearling mules at $35	350.00
2 Suckling mules at $25	50.

1 Bay Ridgling Horse	25.
2 White back cows & one calf	40.
1 Cow & Calf	25.
1 White & Red heifer	15.
1 White back "	15.
1 Red "	12.
1 Fine "	25.
1 Fine Cow	50.
1 Bull.	50.
1 Heifer	16.
8 Heifers & Steers	70.
2 Cows, one red & one white & young calves	40.
1 Cow heavy with calf	25.
1 Red heifer	20.
1 Large red cow	25.
1 Brindle cow	20.
1 Little white back cow	15.
1 Old cow	10.
	$3348.80
15 hogs at $3.50	52.50
3 Shoats & old sow	12.
60 Head of hogs at $5.50	330.
6 acres of Hemp more or less at $15	90.
1 Negro woman Rachel	250.
1 " " Eveline & child	600.
1 " " Dinah	550.
1 Girl Daphney	$400.
1 Boy Alfred	600.
1 " Collins	550.
1 " Charles	500.
20 Acres more or less of corn at $9	180.
26 Acres more or less of corn at $7.50	195.
35 " " " " " " " 6.50	227.50
7 " " " " " " " 8.	56.
10 Hay stacks at $9	90
4 Hemp Breaks at $1	4.
1 Lot Clover seed	5.
10 Barrels corn more or less	25.

1 Hemp Mill	5.
	8070.80
25 Gallons old whiskey at 50c	12.50
2 Brood sows & 6 shoats	25.
1 Lot Blade Fodder	3.
2 Halter chains	.75
1 Hemp Hackle & pair fire dogs	.50
	$8112.55

August 20, 1839, JOSEPH HEARNE, *Admr.*
EDWIN CLARK,
ELIJAH KIRTLEY,
JOHN HILL,
Appraisers.

PARTIAL SALE BILL OF CANNON HEARNE, DEC.
Aug. 22nd, 1839.

Purchaser.	Article.	Price Paid.
George Grimes	1 pair Fire Dogs	$: 25
Edwin Clark	Two Kettles	: 25
Isaac Shuff	Two kettles	: 25
"	"	: 50
"	"	: 50
Edwin Clark	Two mowing scythes and crades	: 50
Joseph Burgess	2 Iron wedges	: 50
John Hill	One Slay	$ 13 :
Pleasant Lilly	One horse cart	40 : 25
John Kiser	155 bushels wheat at 60c	93 :
Benjamin Cummins	55 " " " 57c	31 : 35
Edwin Clark	5 Wash tubs	4 : 50
Wm. Hearne	One bay horse*	156 :
Jesse Hall	One bay horse	103 :
Thomas Owen	One Jack-ass Buckelk	800 :
James A. McHatton	One watch	13 :
Joseph Cantrill	Shot gun	16 : 50
" "	Durham Bull	70 :
John Hill	Hemp-field 5¾ acres-$28.75 per a	165 : 24
John Cantrill	Old corn—$2.75 barrell	18 : 15

*Sultan by name, Cannon Hearne's famous saddle horse.

Purchaser.	Article.	Price Paid.
John Cantrill.....	27 gallons whiskey at 84c.....	22 : 68
John D. Ward.....	Bear-skin rug	: 62
Edwin Clark.....	Corn at $7.56 per acre.....	201 : 85
Webb Ross.....	" 31 acres at 7-.....	217 : 38
John Cantrill.....	" " 8-13.....	46 : 98
Jno. D. Ward.....	Black boy Charles till Christmas	18 : 50
Edwin Clark.....	" Collins " "	19 : 75
Jno. R. Skinner.....	Girl " "	3 :
		$4237 : 61

PARTIAL SALE OF SALLY HEARNE, DEC.
Sept. 12, 1839.

Purchaser.	Article.	Price Paid.
Solomon Grimes.....	131½ lbs. soap at 6c.....	$ 7 : 88
Wesley Rosell.....	46 lbs. of Sugar at 12½.....	5 : 75
Wm. Nutter.....	70 " " " " 10½.....	7 : 35
Theophilus Walker..	83 " " " " 11½.....	9 : 45
Edward Shropshire..	57 " " " " 7.....	3 : 99
Wm. Cogswell.....	20 y Janes at 75c.....	15 :
" "	27¾ " 72c.....	19 : 98
Otho Offutt.....	16 " 72-.....	11 : 52
Nat Offutt.....	16 " 72.....	11 : 52
Jno. D. Ward.....	10y Tow linen at 21c.....	$ 2 : 13
Wm. Kirtney.....	8½ " " " 19.....	1 : 60
Nich Corbin.....	5½ " " " 20.....	1 : 10
Aleck Offutt.....	6¾ " " " 18¾.....	1 : 26
Edwin Clark.....	2 Pieces of Linsey.....	1 : 06
Jno. D. Ward.....	21¾ Linen at 20c.....	4 : 30
John Hill.....	16 " " 17.....	2 : 80
Otho Offutt.....	13 " " 20.....	2 : 66
	15 Coverlets & Quilts $4.$13 $4.$56 - $6 - $5.$25 - $6.75c &c 25 Blankets & Counterpanes $2.50 to $10 each.....	
Otho Offutt.....	One fur hat.....	4 : 63
Geo. W. Williams....	Brass Kettle	6 : 00
Otho Offutt.....	Brittania Tea pot.....	: 50
Jno. D. Ward.....	" Coffee "	2 :

Purchaser.	Article.	Price Paid.
Edward Shropshire..	Lancet & Flemes.....	2 :
Geo. Grimes.....	Bed & Sack.....	18 : 25
Jno. D. Ward.....	Bed stead	2 : 45
Walker Flournoy....	Bed.....	18 : 15
Thos. L. Way.....	Bed & Stead	20 : 25
Wm. Juett.....	4½ gal. whiskey.....	2 : 00
Burton Hearne.....	Brass clock	30 :
Garland Smith.....	Secretary.....	40 : 50
Jno. D. Ward.....	Book-case	4 : 25
Park Otwell.....	Loom.....	14 : 75
Geo. Grimes.....	Bed & Sack.....	27 :
Geo. Grimes.....	Bed & Stead.....	12 : 50
" "	" Sack.....	18 : 25
Jno. D. Ward.....	" & Cord	6 : 15
Henry Bradford	Bed & Furniture.....	20 :
Jno. D. Ward.....	Shaving Stand	5 : 65
Thos. S. Way.....	Trundle Bed & Stead.....	11 :
Edwin Clark.....	Cradle & Furniture.....	1 : 65
Wm. Kirtley.....	Demijohn molasses	: 87
Dennie Mullen.....	Loom gear	$ 2 : 75
Jos. Shropshire.....	Pr. table	8 : 65
Wm. Kirtley.....	Tea Kettle	2 :
Geo. Angell.....	Janes Coat	3 : 75
P. Lilly.....	Rachel, girl till Christmas.....	20 :
James Ripley.....	Dinah " " "	26 :
Webb Ross.....	Alfred, boy " "	50 : 25
Thomas S. Way.....	Candlestick.....	2 : 30
Nicholas Corbin.....	One oven & Hooks.....	7 : 75
Isaac Parsons.....	Lot yarn	5 : 75
Geo. W. Williams...	Lot turkey wings.....	: 15
Thos. Way.....	Ball candlewick	: 50
Wm. T. Forsythe....	Decanter.....	: 31
Thos. S. Way.....	1 Box candles 19c per lb.....	4 : 75
Jno. D. Ward.....	2 Law Books.....	: 65
Ben Fields.....	Testament.....	: 37
Augustus Forsythe..	Bottle Ink	: 15
" " ..	Stone Jug and blacking.....	: 50
Webb Ross.....	Pair Slippers	: 30

Purchaser.	Article.	Price Paid.
Augustus Forsythe..	Pr. Shoes	: 60
Edwin Clark.....	2 Razors & Strap.....	: 80
Jno. D. Ward.....	Spit Box	: 25
" " "	Tea Spoons.....	3 :
" " "	" "	4 : 25
Ben Fields.....	Dessert "	8 : 75
John Hall.....	Table "	20 :
Jno. D Ward.....	Double Press	12 : 25
Jesse Hall.....	1 Bottle & Brandy.....	1 :
Geo. W. Williams...	Pr. Candlesticks.....	1 : 56
Geo. Grimes.....	Pr. Gloves.....	: 40
Wm. Ross.....	" "	:25
David Juett.....	2 Kid & Three sheep skins.....	4 : 85
		$2276 : 20

SETTLEMENT OF ADMR.

Nov. 4, 1839.

Amt. of sales Cannon Hearne's estate.....	$4,237.61
Error in addition of same.....	1.—
" of Sale Sally Hearne's estate.....	2,276.27
Error in same	126.19
" Additional Inventory	4,703.10
	$11,344.17

Credits by expenditures.

Thos. P. Simth, Clks. Fees.....	$ 4.90
J. Swigert " "	10.68
Tax.....	22.70
Jno. B. Baine, Bail money.....	31.75
Jno. Coil account.....	6.00
S. M. Hibler, account.....	11.00
Joseph Wasson, acount.....	100.00
S. M. Hibler, acct.....	15.00
Jas. H. Shropshire, Justice Fee.....	1.50
Elijah Kirtley, note.....	69.00
Alfred Hufford, acct.....	41.25
Thos. P. Smith, Fees.....	7.63

Sam'l Allison, note	311.00
A. D. Cummins, note	270.00
G. W. Coons "	456.15
Jesse Hall "	46.79
Hickman Tax	25.12
Mary Garrard note	441.81
G. W. Williams "	454.15
E. Chinn acct	45.
E. R. Smith, note	306.75
Jacob Kellar, note	630.37
Ben Hufford admr., note	176.40
Bradford's admr, note	31.50
David Kerr's admr., note	270.96
Sam'l Wilson "	693.93
Edwin Clark "	114.50
Same "	462.16
	$5,058.16
Edwin Clark, note	170.08
Do.	227.36
W. Foreman, acct	3.50
Ben Talbott	30.25
Jonathan Owen, note	219.
Lyle, Printing	12.50
Dr. L. G. Ray, medical	30.
Nancy Miller, bal. on settlement	269.04
Eli Hufford, note	71.06
Ford, Clk. Fee	4.50
Dr. Elmer Robinson, medical	92.50
Mary Hufford, note	483.50
Will Cox, coffin	32.
F. B. Taylor, postage	1.87
Isaac Wilson, acct	2.50
Judith Huston, note	633.
Junius W. Darby, Tuition	7.50
Richard L. Deering, acct	6.56
J J. R. Flournoy, tuition	29.50
Thos. Juett, shoemaking	7.69
Walker, wool carding	14.27

W. Creighton, merchandise	5.31
Will Phillips, blacksmithing	16.82
Thos. Elliott Att. Fee	10.
Thos. Owen, acct	12.10
Commissioners	3.00
Thos. P. Smith, Clks. Fees	2.06
Allowance to administrator	567.20
Error in sale of heifer	15.
	$ 8,037.85
Assets	11,344.17
Balance	$3,306.32
Additional Inventory	39.39
	$3,345.71
Amt. due Elizabeth Gilloch	514.50
	$2,831.21
Other fees	9.06
	$2,822.15
Paid to William Hearne, Guardian of Franklin, Jonathan and William Hearne	$1,411.08
To Geo. W. Owen Gd. of Nancy Hearne	470.36
To Thos. Owen Gd. Robert & James Hearne	940.72
Value of slaves, Rachel & Charles to Franklin	650.
Collins & Alfred, Jr. to Jonathan	600.
Eveline & child, Elbert, to Robert	500.
Alfred & Sanford to William	530.
Dinah & child Mary Ellen to James	550.
Daphney & George to Nancy Stone	550.
Additional Inventory	4,972.65
Paid Judgment to Inskip	1,825.50
Various, making total	2,279.19
Allowance to admr. additional	248.63

About $300 distributed to each heir.

It is quite interesting to note the kind of articles and price as compared with the present day, and also to note the settlement of

the estate by the administrator, showing what could be and was done by a young man and wife in fourteen years, in that primitive day and age, entirely by their own honest efforts.

Of all the articles sold at the sale, only the brass clock bought by Burton Hearne and the secretary bought by Garland Smith are now in the possession of our family. Cannon Hearne bought the clock at a public sale for $60.00 when almost new, having originally cost $150.00 in Philadelphia.

Some thirty years ago Uncle Burton gave the clock to Jonathan D. Hearne, and he now has it on the stairway landing in his residence, Covington, Ky., still keeping good time. The secretary bought by Garland Smith was sold at his widow's sale in 1866, and bought by David Allen, and from him Jonathan D. obtained it in 1891; he had it polished up, so that it makes a handsome piece of furniture in his library. Cannon Hearne was quite a genius with tools of any kind; he could and did make the shoes for the family, built the houses, doing both the wood and stone work, and could also do blacksmithing. When his daughter Nancy was a year old, he made for her a toy three-cornered cupboard, about two feet high, similar to the large ones then in common use; this fell into the possession of William T. Hearne (the writer), and it is now the property of his little grand-daughter, Maggie Barkley Lee, at Lee's Summit, Mo.

The children of Cannon and Sally Hearne were as follows: Nancy Keziah, born Nov. 19, 1825; Franklin Perry, born June 1, 1827; Jonathan David, born Aug. 7, 1829; Robert Clement, born Sept. 14, 1831; William Thomas born Jan. 22, 1835; James Washington, born Oct. 10, 1838.

After the death of the parents, the children were scattered, the farm rented, and the negro slaves hired out, for a year at a time. The daughter Nancy went and lived with her uncle, George Owen, until her marriage, Feb. 16, 1843, to James M. Stone, a farmer and stockman. She died July 12, 1862, at her home in Scott Co., Ky., leaving four daughters and two sons, all of whom are now grown and married, and whose names and residences are on the family tree. Mr. Stone died Mar., 1898; he and wife are both buried in cemetery at Paris, Ky.

Nancy K. Stone, I scarcely know how to write of her; she is worthy of the highest encomium that can be passed on any mortal

MRS. NANCY K. (HEARNE) STONE,
Georgetown, Kentucky.

being; possessed of beautiful features, an amiable and lovely disposition, she was almost idolized by her family and friends, and her friends numbered all her acquaintances. Seven years of my childhood life were spent in her home (aside from the four years before my parents' death), and she was not only a true and tender sister, but more than a mother to me; it was always sunshine in her presence. She was a devoted member of the M. E. Church, South, and her life fully exemplified the religion she professed. Her children: Sarah Mariah, Charles Winfield, Nannie Bettie Belle, Emma Clay, Carrie E. and James Madison. Sarah M., born June 27, 1844, married H. Clay Prewitt Apr. 5, 1865. Mr. Prewitt is a farmer living near Stamping Ground, Scott Co., Ky. Children: Madison Stone, born July 3, 1867; Charles B., born June 16, 1872; Lizzie A., born Apr. 22, 1875; Carrie S., born Mar. 19, 1880; Nannie H., born July 27, 1882. The mother, Sarah M. Prewitt, died Feb 17, 1897. Madison S. Prewitt married Miss Jennie P. Thomason July 18, 1888. Children: Henry H., born July 30, 1892, and Robert C., born Mar. 24, 1896. Charles B. Prewitt married his cousin, Margaret E. Prewitt, June 29, 1899. Children: Thomas Hearne, born Nov. 19, 1900; James C., born Apr. 11, 1903, and a girl born June 11, 1906. Madison and Charles Prewitt are both farmers and live near Stamping Ground, Scott Co., Ky. Carrie Prewitt married George Risque Dec. 24, 1901. Children: George, born June 28, 1903, and ——, born Mar. 31, 1906. Lizzie Prewitt married Aug. 3, 1892, J. Robert Jones. Both he and Geo. Risque are farmers living near Stamping Ground. Nannie Prewitt married Roy Gregory Sept. 3, 1905. Mr. Gregory is a carpenter and builder, living in Lexington, Ky.

Charles W. Stone, born Apr., 1848, married Miss Pattie Martin, 1876, is bookkeeper in a bank in Midway, Ky., and is also in the insurance business. Children; Sutton, born 1878; Robert, born 1880; Annie, born 1882; Corrinne, born 1884. Sutton Stone is in business in Lexington, Ky. He married Miss Mogene Burrier and they have a daughter, born 1900. Robert Stone is a bookkeeper in one of the banks in Lexington, Ky., and both boys are doing well. Annie Stone is unmarried and at home. Corrinne married, 1905, Farra Headley, a farmer in Fayette Co., Ky., and has a son, born summer of 1906.

Nannie Bettie Belle Stone, born Feb. 15, 1850, married John

Gates, a farmer near Longton, Kas., July 5, 1888; has no children.

Emma Clay Stone, born Nov. 9, 1853, married Ashby Bodine of Hannibal, Mo., June 12, 1877, and now lives on a farm at Longton, Kas. Children: Russel G., born Oct. 22, 1878; William D., born June 15, 1881; Walton M., born Nov. 23, 1890; Letha Lillian, born Nov. 8, 1893; Nannie Marie, born Feb. 8, 1898.

Carrie E. Stone, born 1856, married Dr. John P. Savage of Sioux City, Ia. Children: Mamie H., Kate and George S.

James M. Stone, born Aug. 9, 1860, married Miss Carrie Redd, near Palmyra, Mo., Feb. 26, 1885. Children: Archie, born Feb. 2, 1887, and Belle R., born July 14, 1890. He farmed several years, but is now in the drug business in Palmyra, Mo.

On Jan. 1, 1840, three children of Cannon Hearne, Franklin. Jonathan and William, were placed by their uncle, William Hearne, who had entered as guardian for them, to board at Grandfather Clement's and attend the country school at Leesburg, taught by Mr. James Flournoy, a Kentuckian, and then by Mr. Whittlesey, an Eastern man. The schools of that day opened at 8 a. m. and closed at 4 to 5 p. m., and were strict in discipline. The studies were few and plain, and consisted of the old-time Elementary spelling book (blueback), reading, writing, geography (Mitchell's), arithmetic (Pike's), grammar (Murray's), and Webster's dictionary. We continued there for two years, the board being one hundred dollars per year for all three, and the schooling one dollar per month each, for a full twelve-months' school for a year, unlike the seven to nine months now called a year.

At the end of the second year, Franklin and Jonathan, then being old enough to choose a guardian, chose Uncle Thomas Owen, and both left and went to work at different places, on the farm, to make something for themselves. Wages were then very low, as compared with the present time. In 1844, when Franklin was seventeen years old, he did about a man's full work and only received $4.00 per month and board. He and Jonathan both served an apprenticeship at the carpenters trade, which paid better wages than on the farm. Franklin continued at his trade in Lexington and Louisville, Ky., until he was twenty-one years of age; while in Louisville he volunteered and joined Capt. Maury's company for the Mexican war, but, to his great disappointment, the company was not accepted for service, there being many more troops offered

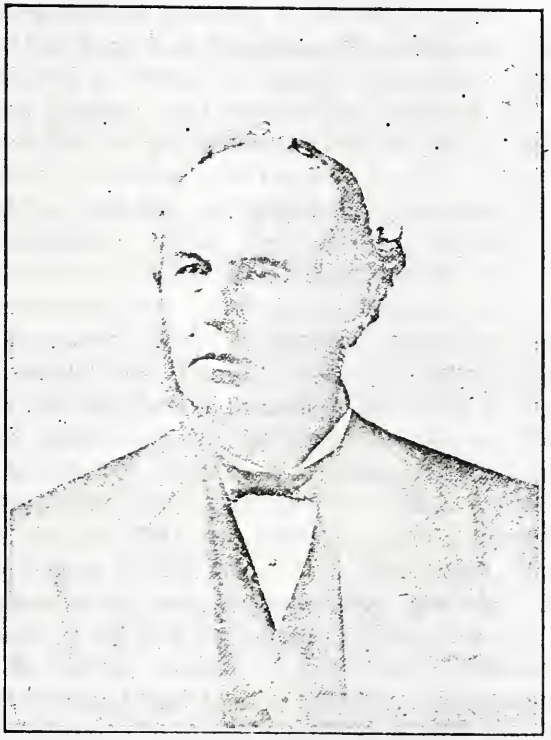
than Kentucky's quota. When twenty-one years of age, he sold his land (fifty acres) to Mr. Jesse Hall for forty dollars per acre; he sold his negro boy Charles for five or six hundred dollars (the woman Rachel having died), and with that money, besides what was coming to him from our father's estate, made some five thousand dollars or more, which he took to St. Louis, Mo., 1848, and embarked in the manufacture of hackled hemp with Messrs. Chiles & Carr.

Early in 1850 he married Miss Kate Hiatt, of Woodford Co., Ky., and in the same year closed out his business in St. Louis, with a loss of about all of his property, and went to his father-in-law's, where, in Mar., 1851, was born to his wife a son; Joseph Carter, and in a few months his wife died, when he made arrangements with her parents to raise and educate the son, and he went to Missouri, to the wilds of Chariton Co., and commenced to work at his trade, while for three years we in Kentucky hardly heard from him at all, because of his mortification at losing his property and his pride and ambition to regain it, which he did in less than ten years. In 1854 he married Miss Mary Givens, of Chariton Co., Mo., and, continuing his trade, became a contractor and builder, and finally a dealer in lumber, settling in Chillicothe. By this marriage he had two sons, Luther E. and Frank P., Jr.

His second wife, Mary, died 1864, and 1865 he married Miss Sally Cowgil, of Chillicothe, Mo., by whom he had two daughters, Jennie and Alice. His lumber business prospered, and in 1871 he moved to Hannibal and engaged more largely in it. Here his third wife died, and he married Miss Eliza M. Snell.

In 1887 he sold out in Hannibal and removed to Little Rock, Ark., and opened up a large saw and planing mill at Wyandotte, forty miles south, for cutting up yellow pine, which he ran successfully for five years, exhausing the timber for a circuit of some six miles, when his health failed him, and he went to St. Louis for treatment for creeping paralysis, where he died July 18, 1895, and was buried at Hannibal, Mo. His widow Eliza, still lives in St. Louis, keeping her children with her.

Some omitted genealogy of Franklin P. Hearne: He married Mary Givens, Mar. 9, 1854. She was born Aug. 13, 1831, died Aug. 20, 1864. Children: Luther Edwin, born Apr. 24, 1858; Frank Perry, Jr., born Apr. 28, 1861; Walter T., born Feb. 5, 1864, died



FRANKLIN PERRY HEARNE.
Saint Louis, Missouri.

Jan. 10, 1868. He (F. P. H., Sr.) married Sarah S. Cowgil, July 26, 1865. She was born Sept. 27, 1844, died June 22, 1876. Children: Jennie Barkley, born Feb. 2, 1869; Alice Cannon, born Sept. 30, 1872. He married Eliza M. Snell (fourth wife), 1877. Children; Grace Garland, born Oct. 6, 1878, died late in 1894 of quick consumption; Susie Snell, born Dec. 8, 1880; Harold Hays, born July 1, 1885; Cannon Clement, born Dec. 9, 1891.

JOSEPH CARTER HEARNE, A. M., M. D., 32.

Dr. Hearne was born near Versailles, Woodford Co., Mar. 26, 1851. He is the son of Frank P. Hearne of Hannibal, Mo., and Catherine Hieatte Hearne. His mother died while he was an infant, and he lived with his grandfather, Allen Hieatte, on the farm. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted with General Jno. H. Morgan, as a courier boy, and was with him at the battle of Perryville, Ky. His career as a Confederate soldier was of short duration, as his grandfather, on account of his extreme youth, had him return home. In 1867 he entered the State University of Missouri at Columbia, where he was graduated, 1870. In 1874 he located in Hannibal, Mo., where he married Miss Fannie Elizabeth Brown, Oct. 22, the same year. His wife was born at Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 7, 1854, and died 1884. The children of this marriage, all born in Hannibal, were Eleanor Virginia, born Sept. 8, 1875; Allen Hieatte, born July 1, 1877, and died Nov. 1, 1878; Katharan, born Sept. 10, 1879, and Fannie E., born June 27, 1884, and died Aug. 30, the same year.

The doctor located in San Diego, Cal., Dec., 1891, where he soon took his place at the head of the medical fraternity. Indeed it is not too much to say that he is well recognized as one of the leading, if not the leading, surgeon of Southern California. Soon after his arrival at San Diego he was appointed local surgeon to the Southern California railway, which position he still retains. He confines himself to his profession, which is very large, but, as he is recognized as one of the most prominent citizens, he is constantly being called upon to take an active part in all matters pertaining to the interest and advancement of the community in which he resides. He is a man of indomitable will and great energy, and easily attends to matters outside his profession that a man possessed of these qualities in a lesser degree would find too burdensome to undertake. The doctor is a member and lieutenant of Jno. H. Morgan Camp No. 1198, United Veterans of the Confederacy, located at

J. B. Hearne A.M. M.D. 32°

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

JOSEPH HEARNE McNEIL. ELEANOR MARIE McNEIL.
Sioux City, Iowa.

San Diego, Cal. On May 4, 1898, he was appointed Regimental Surgeon and Major to the San Diego Regiment of Minute Men, N. G. C., U. S. Grant, Jr., commanding. In 1903, without any solicitation upon his part, he was nominated by the Democratic party and elected by a handsome majority over one of the most popular Republicans of San Diego, a member of the Board of Library Trustees.

The doctor's two beautiful and charming daughters, Virginia and Katharan, have always been leaders in their own social set. Virginia graduated at Stanford University, 1899, with great honors. The following year she married Wilber Charles McNeil of Sioux City, Ia. Mr. McNeil is a member of the firm of H. C. McNeil & Son, and was born and reared in the said city and received his early education there. In 1898 he graduated from Leland Stanford University, receiving the degree of A. B. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity. There are three children by this marriage: Marion Hearne, born Apr. 22, 1902, died April 28, 1902; Joseph Hearne, born Feb. 8, 1904, and Eleanor Marie, born Oct. 29, 1905. The doctor's second daughter, Katharan, spends a great deal of her time in foreign travel, being greately interested in art and music.

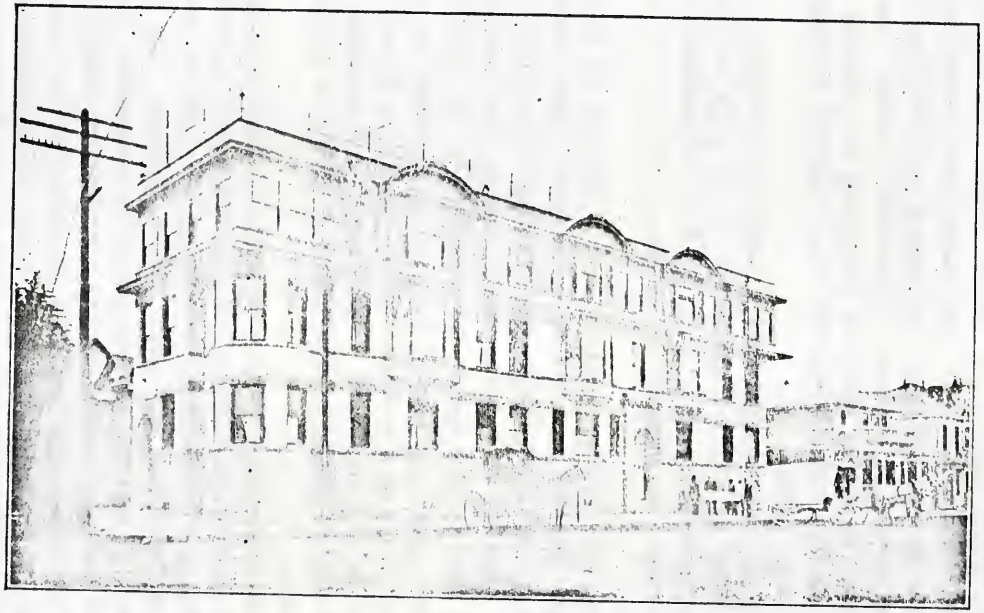
Dr. Hearne was married to his present wife, Miss Bernice Kroushopf of Colorado, July 3, 1905. Miss Kroushopf is the daughter of Geo. W Krouskopf, one of Colorado's oldest and most prominent families. She was born in Colorado Oct. 5, 1875, and received her education at Wolft Hall, a private school in Denver.

On March 8, 1906, the doctor completed and opened for the use of his own patients a Private Surgical Hospital, which in appointment and equipment is acknowledged to be equaled by none. Surgeons connected with the foreign battle ships visiting the harbor of San Diego are loud in its praise and say that there is no hospital abroad, public or private, that equals it. It has accommodations for twenty-five patients and is fully equipped.

The following from the New York Medical Examiner, Oct., 1891, gives more in detail and contains many prominent points omitted in the foregoing short biography:

Joseph Carter Hearne, A. M., M. D., 32 degrees, Chief Surgeon of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Co.

With this issue of the Medical Examiner we have the pleasure of presenting to our many readers a portrait of Joseph C. Hearne,



HEARNE HOSPITAL, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

A. M., M. D., 32 degrees, recently located at St. Joseph, Mo.

He was born in Versailles, Woodford Co., Ky., Mar. 26, 1851, where he resided until 1867, when he removed to Missouri, entered the State University at Columbia, and in 1870 graduated with distinction. In the fall of that year, having chosen medicine as a profession, he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and was the office student of that distinguished surgeon, Prof. S. D. Gross. In 1871 and 1872 he was second assistant in clinics under the same professors and Prof. Joseph Pancoast. He graduated 1872, and in a competitive examination in a class of thirty-seven for five resident physicians of the City Hospital of Philadelphia, he was chosen one of the number and held that position for two and a half years.

In 1874 he located in Hannibal, and, though as a general practitioner, he soon took rank at the head of his profession; he was especially noted as a surgeon, and his reputation as such soon became state-wide. He held the office of city physician for five years.

In 1881 he was chosen chief surgeon of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Co., whose road extends from one side of the state to the other, and has continued to retain that responsible position, the extended interests of the company lately requiring his removal to St. Joseph, where the chief offices of the company are located.

Following his appointment by the H. & St. J., he was made chief surgeon of the St. L. & H. Ry. Co., and assistant surgeon of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, the C. B. & Q., and the St. L., K. N. & W. railway companies, holding these positions till his removal to St. Joseph.

In 1883 he was appointed by Gov. Crittenden a member of the State Board of Health, then just established, and upon its organization was elected its secretary. Possessing a "mortal aversion" for quackery, he commenced an unrelenting war upon the charlatans who then infested the state, and drove them beyond the borders. He was severely criticised by the newspapers, who thrived by their quack advertisements, but this only served to nerve him for the fray, and had he been properly supported by others as fearless as himself, he would have rid the people of these pests for some time to come.

The doctor is by no means a recluse in his profession, but

mixes freely and to mutual advantage with his fellow men. His humanity was strongly evinced in his being chiefly instrumental in establishing the "Home for the Friendless" in Hannibal, and remaining for years as physician in charge. He made a strong effort to establish a surgical hospital in connection with the "Home," and only failed for want of proper appreciation of such an institution by the citizens able to build it. He was one of the originators and founders of the Wabash Association of Railway Surgeons, first suggested by Dr. Woods, of Toledo, Ohio., and Dr. C. B. Stemen of Fort Wayne, Ind., it being the first association of railway surgeons organized in the world. Out of this has grown the National Association of Railway Surgeons, of which Dr. Hearne was elected one of the vice presidents at its annual meeting in the city of Buffalo in April last.

He is an affable gentleman, easy of access, with a courteous welcome to any visitor at his tastefully appointed office in his new loaction. Being of a social disposition, he became early imbued with the spirit of Free Masonry, and has gradually ascended to the highest round in the mythical ladder of that ancient order. He has served acceptably as the chief officer of his lodge, chapter and commandery, and is now the Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo of the Knights Templar of the state. The Scottish Rite degrees were conferred upon him by that distinguished Mason, Albert C. Mackey, and he was one of the charter members of Alpha Lodge of Perfection, organized by him in Hannibal.

Dr. Hearne is yet a young man, destined, if he perseveres in the path marked out for him, to attain a national reputation in his chosen profession. He is indebted to no factitious circumstances for his present high position in his calling, but has risen by true merit, is strictly a "self-made man," and we predict for him a brilliant career as well as a useful one.

Luther Edward Hearne, son of Frank P., married Miss Anna Dixon McClure of Henderson, Ky., Nov. 12, 1883. Their son, George McClure, was born Feb. 4, 1886, at Corydon, Ky. Mrs. Hearne died July 5, 1895. Oct. 12, 1898, Luther E. Hearne married Miss Eleanor Laws Stuart of Council Bluffs, Ia. Children: Luther E., born Mar., 1900, and Eleanor Stuart, born May 11, 1905. Luther E. Hearne, the father, died May 11, 1906. At the time of his death he was president of the Queen City Varnish Co., and

GEORGE McCLURE HEARNE,
Henderson Kentucky.

FRRNK P. HEARNE. AND WIFE AND SONS.
WILLIAM GREGORY and JAMES GIVENS and BABE SUSAN.
Alton, Illinois.

owned the bulk of the stock. He left an estate of more than $100,000, and by will gave it all to his wife, who also has a large fortune in her own right. His son, George McClure Hearne, inherits several thousand dollars from his mother's estate, and has now been two years in the University of Missouri, where he will complete his education. He is an unusually bright boy and greatly resembles his grandfather, Frank P., Sr., when at same age.

FRANK P. HEARNE, Jr., born Apr. 28, 1861, married Miss Elizabeth Ellen Hill of Alton, Ill., Sept. 18, 1889. She was born Jan. 1, 1869. They live in Alton, Ill. Children: William Gregory, born Jan. 16, 1893; James Givens, born June 10, 1896, and Susan, born Sept. 19, 1905. He was trained in the lumber business and continued with his father till they sold out at Wyandotte, Ark., 1889. He then went to Camden, Ark., and started a lumber yard alone. In a few years he sold out and entered the T. J. Moss Tie Co., of St. Louis, as secretary and treasurer. His father-in-law, Capt. William Hill of Alton, Ill., being the largest stockholder. Early in 1905, this firm dissolved and Capt. Hill and Frank P. Hearne organized "The Hearne Timber Co.," whose office is in Room 612 Mermod-Jaccard building, St. Louis, Mo., and is doing a fine business. Indeed, Mr. Hearne has always been successful, and he has a charming family and lovely home. He and wife are members of Presbyterian church, and he a Democrat.

Jennie Barkley Hearne, daughter of Frank P., Sr., born Feb. 2, 1869, married Caswell T. Coffman, a prominent young and rising lawyer of Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Coffman is now county judge, having been elected by a large majority. A Little Rock paper has this to say:

A GOOD SELECTION.

The county judgeship comes as a birthday gift to the Hon. C. T. Coffman. He is 44 years old today and his friends are congratulating him on both events. Mr. Coffman is one of the ablest lawyers in the state and one of the strongest Democrats in Pulaski county. He is a thoroughly conscientious, Christian gentleman, and his canvass was conducted on a high moral plane, in keeping with his ideas of the dignity and responsibility of the position. Pulaski county will have a judge of whom her citizens may well feel proud, and the taxpayers may well feel secure in their rights. C. T. Coffman will not permit a wrong to be done if he knows it, and the

SUSIE S. AND CANNON C. HEARNE.
Saint Louis, Missouri.

interest of every taxpayer will be protected. He will go into office unpledged for a single position and absolutely untrammeled. His hands are clean and no man can say that he has made arrangements not for the good of the county. We have no hesitancy in saying that he was the best and most avaibale man and that the taxpayers have chosen wisely.

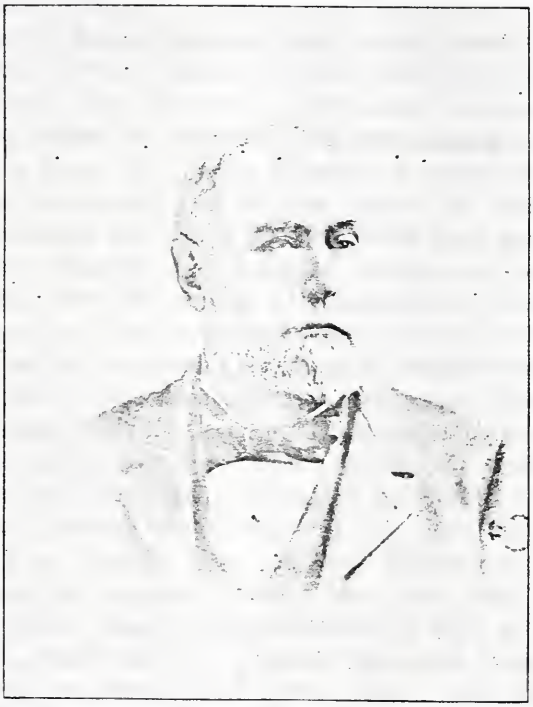
Judge Coffman is prosperous, and he and wife live in an elegant home, alone, having no children. They are members of Episcopal church, and he, of course, a Democrat.

Alice Cannon Hearne, daughter of F. P. Sr., born Sept. 30, 1872, married C. E. Engle, who is in business with the Hearne Timber Co., St. Louis. Children: Raymond Russell, born Oct. 19, 1897, and Hugh Hearne, born Feb. 4, 1906. They are members of the Disciples church. Sussie Snell Hearne lives with her mother in St. Louis and has a desirable position at a fine salary.

Harold Hays Hearne, son of F. P., Sr., when sixteen years of age enlisted in U. S. navy for a five-year term, which he completed June, 1906, having during the time been around the world and gained a rich and valuable experience.

Cannon Clement, the youngest child of Frank P. Hearne, Sr., is with his mother in St. Louis, completing his education.

Jonathan David Hearne, son of Cannon and Sally, born July 7, 1829, married Mar. 16, 1852, Miss Emily Duke Meyers of Garrard Co., Ky. Children: Carrie, born Apr. 20, 1853, died Mar. 17, 1854; Nannie Morehead, born July 17, 1855; Mattie, born 1858; Sarah Owen, born 1863; Cannon, born May 13, 1865, died Oct. 6, 1879; Duke Myers, born Mar. 27, 1867, died July 1, 1867; Nannie M., married 1890, Thomas H. Silver, a banker at Wellsville, O., a widower with two children. The wife Nannie M., died Aug. 10, 1892. Mattie, daughter of J. D. Hearne, married Edward S. Ebbert, 1880, and has no children. Mr. Ebbert is in business in Cincinnati, O., the firm name being the Ebbert-Richardson Co., Printers and Engravers, Fifth and Sycamore Sts. Sara O., the youngest daughter, married Apr. 16, 1901, Charles C. Chase, who was at the time in the employ of the Pullman Car Co., in Cincinnati, O. He was a widower with two children. He and his wife Sara occupy the old home of J. D. Hearne, 500 Garrard St., Covington, Ky., and have one child, Emily, born 1904. Mr. Chase is not in business now. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church and after



JONATHAN DAVID HEARNE.
Covington, Kentucky.

his last marriage joined the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. Mrs. Emily D. Hearne died Mar. 23, 1899, and was buried in Highland cemetery, four miles out of Covington, on Lexington Pike. The pallbearers were four negro men, employees of the family. Jonathan D. Hearne died June 15, 1905, after a year's illness with kidney trouble. The latter part of his illness was attended with great suffering. He was buried in Highland cemetery beside his wife Emily.

Jonathan D. Hearne, after his father's death, went, Jan. 1, 1840, to Grandfather Clement Hearne's to live, being placed there by his guardian, Uncle Wm. Hearne. Franklin and William were also placed there, where we remained two years, going to school at Leesburg one year. Mr. James Flournoy, a native of the neighborhood, was the teacher, and the other year a Mr. Whittlesey was teacher. He was a New York man, and both were good teachers. On Saturdays Franklin and Jonathan worked on the farm for Uncle Joseph, who had charge of grandfather's affairs. Uncle Joseph charged one hundred dollars per year board for the three of us. At the end of two years, Franklin and Jonathan then being old enough to choose their own guardian, renounced Uncle William and chose Uncle Thomas Owen, and both went to live with him and to work on his farm for wages. During the year 1844 Jonathan lived with Sister Nancy Stone, and he and his brother William went to a country school taught by Mr. Dyer W. Elderkin, a New York man. During 1845 and 1846 Jonathan served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Jan., 1847, found him again living with Sister Nancy Stone, attending a high school in the neighborhood taught by Mr. Thomas Hart and John Augustus Williams, where he continued till March, 1848. It not only cost him nothing while living with Sister Nancy, but she gave him much of his clothing, and did all his sewing, which she did for all her brothers when living at her house.

In March, 1848, a building of Mr. Stone's was burned at night, and in it was the tool chest of Jonathan, containing all his carpenter tools. He was so discouraged at the thought of buying a new outfit of tools (they cost high in that day) that he went to North Middletown to work in the dry goods store of Richard Mason at a salary of two hundred dollars per year. At the close of the first year he bought the store from Mr. Mason and com-

menced business for himself. He sold his fifty acres of land to Mr. John Hill for forty-five dollars per acre, sold his negro man Collins to Edwin Clark for $700 and his negro boy Alfred to John Jones for $500. A year before this he and Mr. Stone had bought Brother Robert's negroes for $1,800, and he now sold his half interest in them to Mr. Stone for $1,100. The cash on hand from his share in our father's estate, with these other amounts, gave him about $6,000 on which to start in business. He was successful from the start and on, till he sold out early in 1856. Mar. 16, 1852, he married Miss Emily D. Myers of Garrard Co., Ky. They were both earnest and active members of the Methodist Church, South. In spring of 1857 he, with Richard Henderson, bought out a large dry goods store in Paris, Ky., and conducted the business with good success three years, when he sold out again at a fine price. While he lived in Paris a new Methodist church house was built in which he took an active part. Some of the leading members wanted to leave the word "South" off the inscription on the building, and make it simply "Methodist Church," but Jonathan said no, emphatically; said he did not believe in sailing under false colors; so it was made "M. E. Church, South." For nearly four years he lived in Paris and did not go in public business again, only loaned out his money and bought notes, but this was very profitable, as the crash of the Civil war made the rates of interest on money very high. In the progress of the Civil war, as the Northern army invaded the Southern territory, large amounts of cotton was captured and taken from the citizens, and shipped to the Northern cities. In conjunction with others Jonathan bought largely of this cotton at a ridiculously low price, and by holding a little while sold at enormous profits, clearing more than $100,000 for his part. The citizenship of the Bluegrass country where we lived were almost unanimously Southern, but Jonathan chose to be Union, as he termed it, and was so ultra in his views and course of life that it made it quite unpleasant for him to live longer among this people, and in the fall of 1863 he removed to Covington, Ky., and engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Cincinnati, O., under the firm name of Hearne, Lee & Biggs. This proved a lucrative business, the first year's net profits being $36,000, and while not so much afterwards, was quite large. At the end of three years he sold out at a good profit and made investments in various enterprises, all with

signal success. With another party he bought thirteen acres of ground on Garrard street just south of the Newport bridge in Covington, bordering on Licking River. This land they laid off in lots and sold for three times as much as they paid for it. They sold one lot 150 feet front to a party who built a $30,000 house on it, and a few years afterwards, during a financial panic, sold the house and lot back to Jonathan D. Hearne for $18,000. In connection with two other parties he succeeded in obtaining a charter from the Legislature for a bridge across the Ohio river, and sold it immediately for $120,000, Jonathan D. Hearne's share being $40,000. He bought largely of stock in the City National Bank and was made president at a salary of $5,000 per year. He served in this capacity till 1882, when he was chosen president of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, O., at a salary of $10,000 per annum, a position he held till a short time before his death, June 15, 1905. He was generous to the poor, and to some of his kindred, who had not been so fortunate financially as he, and made many contributions to benevolent objects. He was a strong and healthy man all his life, till about a year before his death, when a serious kidney trouble developed, which proved fatal.

In 1863 and 1864 large numbers of negro men were brought to Cincinnati from West Virginia and sold by shylocks for $1,000 each to individuals for substitutes in the Northern or Union army, thus relieving such persons who put them in from service should they be drafted. These shylocks kept most of the money, giving the ignorant negroes but a small part. Jonathan D. Hearne bought one of these negroes and put him in as his substitute, and advised me to do the same thing, but I declined for more reasons than one. All the talk about the sin of the Southern people buying and selling negroes pales into insignificance when compared with the purchase and sale of these ignorant negroes and putting them in front to be shot at by an enraged Southern people whose country was being devastated and their homes pillaged and burned by an invading army. This by the way. Jonathan D. Hearne left an estate of eight or nine hundred thousand dollars. He made his daughter Sara executrix without bond. His will is too long for full insertion here, but I make copious extracts, covering the salient points, and the names of the beneficiaries, their relationship to him and the amounts given each one, as well as amounts given to benevolent

objects. The will is dated Nov. 23, 1904, and codicil May 13, 1905, and he died June 15, 1905.

1st. I revoke all former wills and codicils. I bequeath to my daughters, Mattie and Sara, seventy-five thousand dollars $(75,000) each, to be paid to them out of my estate first after the payment of my debts and funeral expenses. I devise to my daughter Sara, in fee simple, my homestead fronting 150 feet on the east side of Garrard street, opposite Fifth street, in Covington, Ky., running back to the Licking river, and being known as No. 500 Garrard street. I give to my daughter Sara all furniture, piano, pictures, library and household goods of every description, in or about my homestead, including horses, cows and carriages. The heirlooms are to be divided between her and her sister Mattie. (This property is worth at a low estimate fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).—W. T. H.) I give to Mildred Chase and Louise Chase, children of my son-in-law Charles C. Chase, ten thousand dollars ($10,000) each. I give to Harriet and Thomas Silvers, Jr., children of my son-in-law Thomas H. Silvers, by his first wife, five hundred dollars ($500) each. I give to my brother James W. Hearne two hundred dollars ($200) per annum during his life, and to his wife Edith two hundred dollars ($200) per annum during her life. I give to Eliza W. Hearne, widow of my brother Franklin Hearne four hundred ($400) per annum during her life. I give two thousand dollars ($2,000) to Susie, Harold and Cannon, children of said Eliza W. Hearne, to be divided equally between them. I give to Alice and Frank P. Hearne, children of my deceased brother Franklin P. Hearne, one thousand dollars ($1,000) each. I give to Mat., Charles, Carrie and Nannie Prewitt, grandchildren of my deceased sister Nancy K. Stone, two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each. I give to Mrs. Emily Bodine, daughter of my deceased sister Nancy K. Stone seven hundred and fifty ($750). I give to Mrs. Bettie Gates, daughter of my said sister Nancy, three hundred dollars ($300). I give to Mrs. Carrie Savage and James M. Stone, children of my said deceased sister Nancy, one thousand dollars ($1,000) each. I give to Jacob Rice, nephew of my deceased wife, fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500). I give to Elizabeth, Nellie and Virginia Crutcher, grandchildren of my deceased uncle George W. Owen, one thousand dollars ($1,000) each. I give Nellie and Georgia Fithian, grandchildren of my said uncle Geo. W. Owen,

five hundred dollars ($500) each. I give to Mollie Owen, daughter of my said uncle George W. Owen, two hundred dollars ($200) per annum during her life. I give to my cousin, Mrs. Scythia Calmes, nee Hearne, two hundred dollars ($200) per annum during her life. I give to my distant cousin, Mattie Hearne of Philadelphia, fifty dollars ($50) per annum during her life. I give to Mrs. Mary Livingston, sister of my deceased wife, two hundred dollars ($200) per annum during her life. I give to Miss Bettie Hoffman, a dear friend of my wife, fifty dollars ($50) per annum during her life. I give to the Home for Aged and Indigent Women of Covington, Ky., ten thousand dollars ($10,000). I give to the Covington Protestant Children's Home three thousand dollars ($3,000). I give to the American Bible Society one thousand dollars ($1,000). I give to my daughter Mattie, for and during her life, with remainder to her issue surviving her, the house in which she now resides on Sixth and Garrard streets, Covington, Ky., and the house and lot fronting thirty feet on Garrard st., No. 530, during her life, and should my daughter Mattie leave no issue surviving her, or upon her issue becoming extinct within twenty-one years after her death, I give said property in fee simple to the Home for Aged and Indigent Women of Covington, Ky. I give to my daughter Sara for and during her life, with remainder to her issue surviving her, the two dwelling houses on Garrard St., known as Nos. 544 and 546. Should my daughter Sara die without leaving issue, or upon her issue becoming extinct within twenty-one years after her death, I give the house No. 546 in fee simple to the Board of Education of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the house known as No. 544 Garrard St., to the Young Men's Christian Association of Covington, Ky., in fee simple. I give to Isaac Myers, brother of my deceased wife, the use of my farm in Garrard Co., Ky., worth about $6,000, during his life free of rent, and at his death I give one-third of said farm in fee simple to his children and one-third to the children of Thompson Myers, and one-third to the children of H. Clay Myers, both being brothers of my deceased wife. I give, devise and bequeath all the residue of my estate, real, personal and mixed, to my daugther Sara in trust, to pay one-half of the net income to my daughter Mattie, or her issue if she be not living, and if her issue survive her twenty-one years after her death, then the one-half of said trust fund shall go

to such issue in fee simple. In case her issue become extinct within twenty-one years after her death, or in case she leaves no issue at her death, then her half of this trust estate shall forthwith be divided in fee simple as follows: One-fifth to the Covington Protestant Children's Home, one-fifth each to Young Men's Christian Association of Covington, and the Board of Education of the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kentucky, and the other two-fifths to the Home for Aged and Indigent Women of Covington, Ky. If my daughter Sara dies without issue surviving her, or if her issue becomes extinct within twenty-one years after her death, then her half of before-mentioned trust fund shall forthwith be divided in the same manner and proportions between the said four charities. I give my daughter Sara full power to appoint by deed or will her successor to the trust herein created. I appoint my daughter Sara sole executrix and trustee of this my last will and testament, and direct that she may qualify as such without bond. I give her full power to settle any or all claims, either in favor of or against my estate by compromise or by other means, with the same power I myself would possess if living. If she declines to serve, or is dead, I appoint Charles C. Chase my executor.

I omitted to state that in the codicil, three hundred dollars ($300) was given to Mollie Bunion, his cook, and three hundred dollars ($300) to Jennie Martin, his house maid, provided they were in his service at the time of his death. He also gave two thousand dollars ($2,000) to the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home Association, for the use of Christ's Hospital, maintained by said association.

Some ten years before his death Jonathan D. Hearne had a handsome monument erected at a cost of one thousand dollars ($1,000) on the Hearne lot in cemetery in Lexington, Ky., and had our Owen ancestors' remains removed to Paris, Ky., cemetery, and had a similar monument erected, and also had his wife's family's remains removed to Lancaster, Ky., and a similar monument erected there.

From the "Historical and Biographical Cyclopædia of the State of Ohio," 1884:

HEARNE, Jonathan D.; born in Bourbon Co., Ky., Aug. 7, 1829. His father, Cannon Hearne, was a native of that county, born Sept. 30, 1798; was a millwright, and enjoyed the distinction

of having built, in conjunction with his brothers, William and Burton, the first inclined-wheel grist and saw mills in the West.

They were descended from a hardy race of pioneers, braving the perils of the West, meeting the dangers which in that day were everywhere encountered, and thoroughly imbued with the courageous and manly spirit which eminently characterized the pioneers of "the dark and bloody ground." This spirit they have inherited from an ancestry of earnest men, the eldest of whom known to the family, namely, William Hearne, came to America from England, in 1681, after a brief sojourn in the island of St. Thomas, and settled in the then Province of Maryland. Cannon Hearne was a man o vigorous intellect, strong and active. He filled acceptably, for many years, the office of justice of the peace—no mean distinction in that day—and in that sparsely populated country, and in the absence of medical advisers, he was authority in sickness, a very Samaritan to the poor and afflicted. He died 1839, honored and respected by his neighbors. The family is a numerous one, and has made its mark by the integrity, sagacity, and intelligence of its several members. The grandfather, Clement Hearne, was born in Sussex Co., Del., Nov. 29, 1763, where he married Keziah Cannon, with whom he came to Kentncky in 1798, and settled near the present little city of Cynthiana. April 20, 1799, he purchased of Charles Smith and wife a tract of land containing sixty acres, near the present town of Leesburg, but within the boundary of the famous county of Bourbon; the consideration expressed in the deed being eighty-four pounds lawful money, which was about seven dollars per acre.

On this farm the pioneer grew to old age, dying in 1851, having reared a family of seven children. Jonathan D. Hearne, the subject of this sketch, was the third child of Cannon Hearne and Sallie Owen, his wife. Jonathan was but ten years of age when his father died, the mother dying very soon thereafter. Although the father had by frugality and industry become the owner of a good farm, the children thus left in tender years met in large measure the trials which were inseparable from orpahage among the pioneers. The fatherless boy spent two years under the roof of his grandfather, and at thirteen years of age began in earnest the work of self-sustaining labor. Working on a farm for the means of clothing himself and paying for a plain country school education, he alternated between a subclerkship in a country store and farm labor

until he was about seventeen years of age, when he apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, landing finally in Lxington, Ky., with a well-known mechanic there, always meeting the approval of his master as a faithful and capable workman. With a strong penchant for mercantile life, we find him, in 1849, the chief salesman and sort of man-of-all-work in the store of Richard E. Mason, in North Middletown, Bourbon Co., Ky. In this position he soon demonstrated his business capacity, and meriting, won the good opinion of the customers of the store, attracting at the same time the notice and sympathy of two of his maternal uncles, gentlemen well-to-do in the world, who very shortly added to his little patrimony (trifling enough in itself) a sum which enabled him to purchase the stock of his employer, and to embark in business on his own account. His business grew rapidly, until he became the largest and most prosperous tradesman in the village, thus becoming, at less than twenty-one years, the leading merchant and marked man of business in the community in which he lived. In Mar., 1852, he married Emily Duke Meyers, daughter of Isaac and Caroline Meyers, of Garrard Co., Ky., a union which has contributed not a little to the life of influence and success of the husband. It is related of Mr. Hearne that a few years after he embarked in business he built a business house—rather an imposing structure for the time and place—and this while living with his young family in a very humble home. He was urged by his friends first to build a handsome residence, but, with great good sense, he replied: "I may hope to make my handsome store build for my good wife a nice house, but I do not clearly see how I could make a nice house build the handsome store." In 1857 he removed to Paris, the county seat of Bourbon Co., the center of a wealthy trade, and here, until the breaking out of the Civil war, he did a large and lucrative busienss.

In nothing of the life of Mr. Hearne was his true character more clearly illustrated than in his course in the late Civil war. Born a Southern man, bound by almost every tie of interest and consanguinity to the slaveholders of the South, with a large business and a rapidly growing future, prominent in his church—for he was then an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South—he did not hesitate to put them all in the balance with his convictions of duty and the demands of patriotism. He allied himself actively and earnestly with the friends of the Union,

and in connection with Hon. Garrett Davis, his friend and neighbor, he obtained and personally superintended the shipment of "Lincoln guns"—arms for the friends of the Government, that were taken into Bourbon and adjoining counties. It was the first act in the drama which saved Kentucky to the Union, or rather which gave courage and hope to the friends of the Union in Kentucky to save themselves and the State from the vortex of rebellion. In all the subsequnt struggles, through emancipation, and to this time, Mr. Hearne has been the unyielding friend of the Union and the Government. Early in 1861 he sold out his interests in Paris, and after remaining out of business during 1861-2, he removed to Covington, Ky., where he very soon engaged in the jobbing shoe trade, and subsequently in the shoe manufacturing business in Cincinnati. Calling to his aid all the new machinery and improved methods in his business, he made it highly successful and remunerative. Mr. Hearne has not courted public life. Except, perhaps, a term or two in the city government of Paris, and more recently of Covington, he has not sought or filled public places

He had been for many years a prominent, zealous, and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, when, in Sept., 1865, the Kentucky Conference of that church met in Covington, Ky., the home of Mr. Hearne. The trying times through which the country had passed had engendered animosities which seemed to be especially virulent, and promised to be lasting in the church; and at the conference it became quite apparent that the ostracism of Union men, which prevailed largely in some localities in social life, had reached and promised to display itself in the courts. This was met promptly by the Union ministers and laymen, and under the leadership of that noble old preacher, Rev. John C. Harrison, sustained by Revs. John G. Bruce, Daniel Stevenson, and others, men of great firmness of purpose and of conceded beauty of Christian character, on the part of the ministers, and of Jonathan D. Hearne, Hiram Shaw, Sen., Dr. P. B. Tevis, and others, on the part of the laymen, the memorable withdrawal of the larger part of the ministers of intellect and power from the Church South took place—an event of great value and interest to the church and to the country. The consultations were held at the house of Mr. Hearne, where eighteen preachers determined that to maintain their self-respect and manhood necessitated withdrawal from the Southern Methodist

church, which they did the next day in open conference. The movement was quiet and orderly, yet, under the circumstances and surroundings, it was heroic, and it will long be remembered by those who were witnesses of the scenes which marked its consummation.

In 1870 Mr. Hearne was elected president of the branch of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, at Covington, under peculiarly complimentary and gratifying circumstances. He was not a stockholder, but stock was transferred to him to make him eligible and he was chosen without solicitation. The bank, under his management, grew in business and public favor. Entering this new field, Mr. Hearne studied carefully finance and the banking systems. He soon became an admirer and advocate of the national banking system, seeing in it very superior advantages over the old State bank system, and interested himself in trying to have the Farmers' Bank nationalize. Failing in this, he retired from the bank and organized the City National Bank of Covington, first with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars. This bank became speedily one of the most popular and successful institutions in the state, combining in its stockholders, depositors and borrowers a class of the best business men of the three cities, Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. While yet in the management of the City National Bank, he was called to the presidency and active administration of the Cincinnati and Newport Iron and Pipe Co. This he organized and managed to a point of the highest prosperity, casting from sixty to one hundred tons *per diem,* furnishing cast iron water and gas pipes to the largest cities in the West, among which was a line of 46-inch pipe to Cincinnati, the largest ever cast west of the Alleghany Mountains. The establishment is today one of the marked industries of the Ohio Valley. In Jan., 1882, Mr. Hearne resigned the presidency of the City National Bank and the Iron and Pipe Co., to accept the presidency of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, which he now holds.

Inasmuch as Edward S. Ebbert did large work on the Hearne Family Tree, I deem it proper to insert here:

THE ORIGIN OF THE HEARNE FAMILY TREE ISSUED 1891.

(Written by Mr. Ebbert at my request.)

As told in the History, there was very little communication between the Delaware family and that of Clement Hearne, who settled in Kentucky, 1798, and none whatever that we know of, after

1836, until the winter of 1880, when a catalogue of the Cincinnati Wesleyan College found its way to Ann Arbor, Michigan, and by accident came into the hands of Edward D. Hearne, a student there from Georgetown, Delaware, and from perusing its pages he was surprised to find a Mattie Hearne among the recent graduates of the college, and her address given at Covington, Ky. Inspired by curiosity to learn who the Miss Mattie Hearne of Kentucky might be, Edward wrote to the address given, and received a response which prolonged the correspondence and led to the introduction of another Mattie Hearne, of Philadelphia, who took up the correspondence; and on receiving an urgent invitation from her Kentucky namesake (who in the meantime had become the wife of Edward S. Ebbert), Mattie E. Hearne, of the Quaker City, visited Kentucky and made the personal acquaintance of her kindred there. It was while on this visit that the "strawberry mark" was more fully developed, and, with the aid of Mr. J. D. Hearne, the family archives, traditions and memories were consulted in both the Delaware and Kentucky branches of the family; the result being a constantly growing tree, which would only be preserved to posterity with the assistance of the engraver. The inception and much of the original data for this record tree emanated from Mattie E. Hearne, of Philadelphia, to whom belongs the credit, and without whose aid the Hearne family would be without the record which many of them now prize so highly. The entire expense of engraving the tree and printing and mailing, the same free to all applicants, was borne by Jonathan D. Hearne, of Covington, Ky., who was also untiring in his efforts to obtain all possible data; and it was he who sent to England for the coat of arms and such facts as were there obtainable. The clerical work, including the several thousand letters necessary, was performed by Edward S. Ebbert, who, perhaps as fully as any member of the family, was interested in the work and appreciated the difficulties attending so stupendous a task as that of tabulating a family which is "as the sands of the sea for number."

In the spring of 1895 the tree was partially revised by W. T. Hearne, and some corrections and additions made, and again in 1907.

Robert Clement, third son of Cannon Hearne, born Sept. 14, 1831, with the infant boy James, went, after their parents' death, to live with Uncle Thomas Owen, and made it their home until grown, going to the country schools and working on the farm all

the while. However, Robert worked one year each for Uncles Burton and Joseph Hearne, on their farms; he was apt with tools—as, indeed, were all the boys—and he worked a good deal at carpentering.

Mar. 16, 1852, he married Miss Sarah Priest, of Montgomery Co., Ky., and the next year bought the old farm of Uncle William Hearne, in Harrison Co., and farmed for two years; but, not liking that, sold it and went to Paris, Ky., loaned out his money and took a position in the Deposit Bank, where he remained until his death, Jan. 7, 1866. He was a devoted Presbyterian, religiously and morally regarded as the best boy of the family, and an exceptionally good man in all respects. He had no children and his wife survived him twelve years.

From the Paris *True Kentuckian,* Jan., 1866, written by Rev. T. J. Dodd, a Methodist minister:

Died, in Paris, Ky., Jan. 7, 1866, Mr. Robert C. Hearne, clerk of the Paris Deposit Bank, in the thirty-fifth year of his age.

In the death of Mr. Hearne every interest of the community has suffered loss. Though quiet and unobtrusive, he was deeply interested in every good cause; and, according to the ability God had given him, sought to promote the prosperity and happiness of all with whom he was in any way connected. In all things he appeared to be actuated by pure and worthy motives. So that, even in regard to matters concerning which there may be legitimate and wide differences of opinion, it was difficult to find any who knew him well to question the purity of his purpose, the sincerity of his conduct or the amiability of his character.

For, while Mr. Hearne was admirable in many respects, he was in all things and above all things a devoted Christian—a man of faith and prayer. The public sanctuary, the prayer-meeting (not of his own church only, but of others also), the Sunday-school, and a thousand acts of Christian thoughtfulness and charity, all testify to his devout and consistent piety. In one respect, he was a model worthy of *imitation* as well as *admiration.* So far as the writer is aware, Mr. Hearne was never known to speak one word of bitterness against any fellow-being. And this will appear to be no "faint praise" when we remember the tendencies of the past few years, and bethink us how difficult it was, and is, "not to sin with our lips."

As we might expect, that life of Christian devotion was crowned

by a death of calm and confident hope. With solemn and intelligent resignation, he met the last foe, and quietly fell asleep in Jesus; entering, by a beautiful coincidence, as we may comfortably hope, on the morning of the gospel sabbath, into that "rest which remaineth to the people of God."

"And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." He was buried in cemetery at Paris, Ky.

WILLIAM THOMAS HEARNE, fourth son of Cannon and Sally, born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, Jan. 22, 1835, was taken with his brothers, Franklin and Jonathan, Jan. 1, 1840, to live with Grandfather Clement, after our parents' death. I lived there two years, and when the brothers left, I went over to Uncle Joseph's, just across the road, and lived one year, attending school at Leesburg all the time, paying thirty-five dollars per year for board. In Feb., 1843, our sister Nancy married, and I went then and lived with her five years in Montgomery Co., Ky., working on the farm, doing chores, and going errands, such as I could when not in school, to pay board, etc. During the year 1844 I went to school with my brother Jonathan, to Mr. Dyer W. Elderkin, a New York man and a superior teacher; to attend this school we walked two and one-half miles, over hills and through farms, being in school ten hours, each day, which was the rule then, and the year lasted from Jan. 1 to Dec. 25, without any intermission whatever. The school-house was in a dense forest, built of rough-hewn sugar-tree logs, the cracks chinked with stone and pointed with lime mortar, with a very rough puncheon floor and seats with no backs. In one end of the house there was a stone chimney, with a fireplace eight feet wide, and at the other end, about four feet from the floor, a log was cut out entirely across, and a window made for light, and under this was our writing desk, also made of an immense puncheon. The only holiday we had this year (1844) was one day to go to a tremendous Clay barbecue at Flat Rock, in Bourbon Co., the like of which I had never seen before or since. Thousands and thousands of people of all ages, classes, and conditions, from a dozen surrounding counties with all kinds of emblems and uniforms, flags, "coons," and staffs made of ash wood, representing *Ashland*, the name of the home of Henry Clay.

In 1845 I went for a few months to a Mr. Walker, a good scholar himself, but a very poor teacher. In 1846 I went to school at what was known as the Somerset school-house, about two and a half miles distant; this was a better house, being frame and weatherboarded and having seats made of plank, some of them with backs; this house was heated with a large stove in the center of the room.. The teacher's name was Thomas Hart, and a good one too, very strict in dicipline. In 1847 I attended school at the same place, but with a different teacher, John Augustus Williams, afterwards of Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky.

Jan. 1, 1848, when not quite thirteen years old, I hired to my uncle William Hearne, to work for six dollars and a half per month and board. Uncle was a bachelor, and there being no woman about the place except the old negro woman cook, it was quite lonely for me; but I was busy at work during the day, and at night I would read some, and knit my gloves on a bone, darn my socks, patch, and sew on buttons, etc., as well as bottom chairs with shucks, for extra dimes, and occasionally beat a mess of hominy in the old-time mortar, with a pestle and iron wedge.

In 1849 I attended school at Lafayette Seminary, near Lexington, Ky., taught by Mr. Beverly A. Hicks. The cost for board and tuition was one hundred and twenty-five dollars. This was by far the best schooling of my life; I think I received more real benefit from it than all the other put together, and that ended my school life before I was fifteen years old.

The year 1850 I worked for Uncle Thomas Owen, till Oct. 1st., on the farm, for six dollars and a half per month, and he then gave me extra a two-year-old colt, valued at thirty dollars.

On Oct. 1, 1850, when less than sixteen years old, I commenced work on the farm for my brother-in-law, Mr. James M. Stone, of Montgomery Co., Ky., for $6.50 per month, with my board and keep of saddle horse. Almost my first employment was to assist in weighing up, and getting together some two thousand fat hogs, to be driven to the Virginia market. Mr. Stone, like my father, was quite a trader in mules, cattle and hogs, besides conducting his large farm, and handling a large number of stock on it every year. It was no small job to gather up and weigh this 2000 hogs, (in that day each hog had to be weighed separate, in leather straps made for the purpose) that cost $2.25 per hundred pounds, their

average weight being about 300 pounds. From my very earliest youth, I had a great desire to get out from home and see something of the world, and felt that now was my opportunity, but in that I was disappointed, for Mr. Stone had to go himself, and it fell to my lot to stay at home with sister and manage the farm and stock. The hogs were driven over the Alleghaney Mountains same as my father's and Col. Johnson's were to Georgia. Had I have gone, my duty would have been to ride my own horse, and lead the pack horse that carried the blankets and clothing for the men who drove the hogs. After the hogs were all sold, the last in Richmond, Va., the hands were all paid up in full, allowing for the time till they reached home, counting they were to walk 33 and one third miles per day. Many of them beat the time averaging forty miles per day, arriving home just before Christmas. The next year my time came to go from home for a trip. Early in Sept., 1851, Mr. Stone sold an interest in a drove of seventy mules to a young man, Caleb O. Moberley, to be taken to the coal mines in Pennsylvania, and Mr. Stone sent me to represent his interest. We drove them by land, crossing the Ohio river (near Maysville at the mouth of Cabin Creek), on a horsepower ferryboat, going through West Union and Chillicothe, Ohio, and recrossing the Ohio river into Virginia near Wheeling, then soon into Pennsylvania, over the Alleghaney Mountains, through Harrisburg, and on to Pottsville and Mauch Chunck, among the coal mines, where we peddled out the larger part of the mules at remunerative prices. In making the trip, we usually travelled twenty-five to thirty miles per day. Through Ohio and Pennsylvania, they fed us on cold victuals most of the time, which was not very palatable to a Kentuckian. Each family had their large bake ovens built out in the yard, of brick and mortar, in which they baked enough light or yeast bread to last for a week. The night we were in Virginia, our meals were a feast to us, as they were like Kentucky.

After leaving the coal mines, we went over into New Jersey, where we sold the remainder of the mules in a lump to a trader, taking in part pay, a pair of fine large iron-gray coach horses. Here a little incident occurred that I don't forget. We were stopping at a country tavern or inn, as it was then called, where the bar was an adjunct, regarded just as necessary as the dining room, being not at all private, for it was in the tavern office, where the

gentleman patrons all sit till bedtime. I noticed the farm hands nearly all as they came in for dinner, stopped at the bar for a drink of liquor, for which they paid five cents. Many of them took gin; I had never seen any gin before, and it looked so white and clear, I thought it must be good, and so told my companion, Moberley, who advised me to try it, and I stepped up and paid my five cents for a glass, when I soon found out that all that looked pretty was not good. I thought it was horrid and never since have I wanted any more. We then started for New York City with our two saddle horses and the pair we had traded for; at Brunswick we got on a steamboat with the horses. It was the first steamboat I had ever seen. On arrival in New York, we went to the stock market, called Bull's Head Tavern and Livery Stable, where it looked almost like out in the country, as just back of it was a large commons, on which the town cows were grazing, and also a large reservoir for city use. Two years after this in1853, the Crystal Palace was built on these commons for the World's Fair, and now it is the most densely populous part of the city.

Whilst we were there, in order to see something of the city, I took the 'bus, upon the driver's seat, for a ride down through Broadway, and to the ferry, which was a grand sight for the boy. I have learned since that things all look much larger and grander to a boy than ever afterward. In a few days, we sold my saddle horse for $100, and the coach horses to a Quaker gentleman for $250 (they would readily sell for $500 now). Mr. Moberley, failing to sell his horse, rode him back into New Jersey, to collect a balance on the mules, and returning, sold his horse in Newark, N. J. for $80. I remained with our Quaker friend for a week and greatly enjoyed the stay. He was engaged in putting up flour, prepared with a yeast ready for cooking bread, which he sold and delivered all over the city, and Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, using the horses he purchased from us. I went with him every day on his rounds, and thus got to see a great deal of all these cities. I also went with him on Sunday, to their Quaker Service, where the men all kept their hats on, and the women took off their bonnets. There was no regular preacher, any one speaking as the spirit moved them to do so. After several short speeches, a Mr. Rowland Hill, from Philadelphia, spoke quite a while, and drifted to an abuse of slavery and the southern people; I noticed my friend making signs to him.

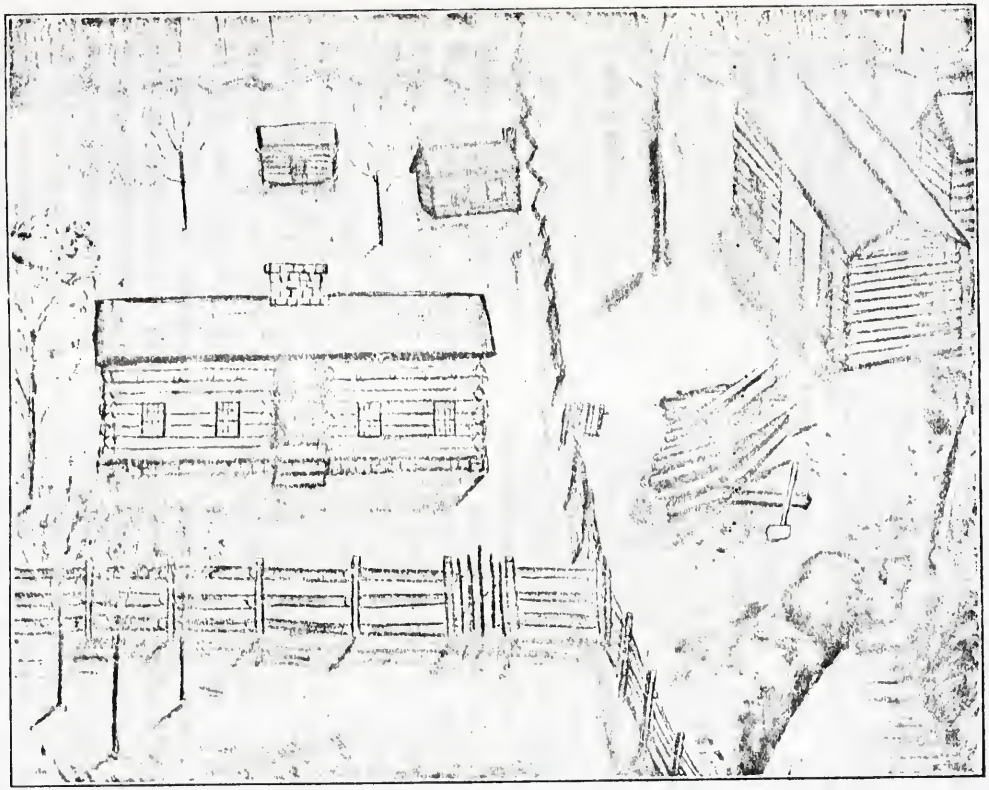
and finally took him by the coat and gave him a pull when he sat down. Then after quite a time of silence, the spirit seemed to move everyone at the same time to break up, which they did. My friend afterwards explained to me that when any of their number would speak anything distasteful to others, they would set him down, and said he knew Mr. Hill's talk was unpleasant for me, hence he stopped him. On the return of Mr. Moberley, we settled with our Quaker friend and went to a hotel not far from Hoboken Ferry, and next day we went out to Newark, N. J. to close up some business, when I took my first ride on a railroad train. When we came back the next day, we went to "Booth and Foster," "Clothing Emporium," 27 Courtland street, New York, where I bought me a light drab beaver overcoat for $15, and thence to a hat store and bought a beaver or otter skin fur cap for $9. These were first-class goods; my overcoat was good and nice enough to wear when I was married, more than two years afterwards, and the cap I have yet after more than fifty years.

We then tied up our saddles, bridles and blankets, and put them in a hemp linen sack, and shouldered them, together with our leather saddle-bags, in which we had our linen and underwear, and went for the train to Philadelphia, on our way homeward bound. At Philadelphia, we had to wait some eight or ten hours for a train to Baltimore, and there a wait again before taking a train west, that only went to Cumberland, Md., where just at night we took a stage coach, over the mountains for Wheeling, Va., being a twenty-four hours journey, only stopping for meals. That night Mr. Moberley let fall out of the stage, his new beaver cap, for which he had paid $18, and as it was very dark could not find it easily, and the driver wouldn't wait. So we left him, expecting he would come on the next stage, twenty-four hours later. He said he soon found his cap and walked back a little ways to a tavern. There was some mishap to the next stage, so he got a conveyance for Pittsburg, and there took steamboat for Wheeling, reaching there two days after I did. I had for companion in the stage a very pleasant elderly gentleman, who seemed to take quite an interest in the boy, and made it very enjoyable for me. When the stage stopped for breakfast and change of horses, while we were eating and not half through, the stage horn blowed, and thinking we might be left, I was for going out with only a half meal, though paying

fifty cents for a full one. My old friend said we would eat and let the stage leave if it dared. Said it was a scheme between the driver and the landlord, which proved true, for with all their bluster we quietly finished our meal. We reached Wheeling just at night, and went to a hotel, that proved to be a real Virginia house, and we greatly enjoyed the Virginia and Kentucky fare. During the two days before my companion, Moberley, arrived, I took in the town boy-like, and looked with wonder on the suspension bridge, then the only one on the continent, but I did not write home of it as John Mitchell did. He was an older schoolmate of mine who had quite a good opinion of himself, and was in Wheeling soon after this and wrote, "I have been out to view the great extension bridge athwart the Ohio river." Leaving Wheeling we took steamboat for Maysville, Ky., arriving there at day light in the morning, took stage for Mount Sterling. About eight o'clock at night, the route passed about three miles from our home, and we got off, shouldered our luggage and tramped our way home where we arrived about 9 o'clock, surprising the family, as we had not been able to give them any notice.

Some things here may be noted as a little remarkable. A boy of less than seventeen years of age, entrusted with such responsible duties and transactions, well and faithfully carried out to the perfect satisfaction of his employer. And again this boy living in central Kentucky, within less than forty miles of Frankfort, the capital of the state, and within eighty miles of both Cincinnati and Louisvile, large cities on the Ohio river, he had never seen either of them, and no river except the Licking, that is quite small, had never been in a stage coach, steamboat or railroad car. While on this trip he was in seven states besides Kentucky, and two capitals, three of the largest cities on the continent, and had his first ride on steamboat and railroad train, seven hundred miles from home.

In 1852 I worked for Mr. Stone for eight and a third dollars per month, and at the end of this year I again received a present from my employer of a two-year-old colt, worth fifty dollars. The year 1853 I worked for my brother Robert for eleven dollars per month and the keep of my saddle-horse. During all these years I rarely ever lost a day from work for any purpose. In Oct. 1853, I joined the Baptist Church, and was baptised on the twenty-third



THE CAPT. WM. CHINN PLACE,
near Jacksonville Bourbon County, Kentucky. Farm owned and occupied by William T. Hearne, 1854-1855
the first two years of his married life.

of the month, in Licking River, at Cynthiana, by Rev. Joseph R. Barbee, being the first Baptist ever baptised there. On Jan. 24, 1854, when only two days over nineteen years old, I married Miss Margaret Hawkins, in Bourbon Co., Ky., near the old home of my father, and the same year I sold my fifty acres of land for seventy dollars per acre and bought of William Chinn seventy-two acres at seventy dollars per acre, and went to keeping house; this was a good piece of land, but high-priced (and adjoining Mrs. Hawkins' place), as the improvements were very poor; the house was quite old, one and one-half stories high, two rooms below and two above, built of hewn logs, neither plastered nor weatherboarded. Early in Jan. 1856, and before I was twenty-one years old, I sold this farm for seventy dollars per acre and bought one almost adjoining on Silas Creek, of two hundred and fifteen acres, for the same price per acre, assuming a heavy debt. This, also, was a good farm, with more extensive improvements and some better quality; here I lived and farmed for four years successfully, making a full hand all the time at all kinds of work. My negro man, Alfred, and boy, Sanford, whom I inherited, and a negro woman, Ann, with two small children and a girl, Mary, given my wife by her mother, were all the help we had. The usual crop annually was about one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five acres of corn, wheat, and oats, with meadow to make sufficient hay for the stock, and about forty acres of cultivating land was rented at four dollars per acre. Our income was chiefly from the sale of the wheat crop, the yield of which was from fifteen to thirty bushels per acre, and sold at from seventy-five cents to one dollar per bushel; the corn crop was mostly fed to hogs, and they sold about Nov. 20, at prices ranging from three to five dollars per hundredweight, the hogs averaging usually about three hundred pounds; there was also something realized from the sale of the mule colts raised from the work mares, as well as a few surplus cattle raised from the milch cows, which were Short-horn Durhams, and the product from a flock of thirty-five Cotswold sheep. In addition to the farm products, were added the wife's help in a few garden and orchard products, surplus fowls, butter, eggs, and jeans, linsey, socks, stockings, etc., which were no small item. The family all rode horseback to church and everywhere until 1858, when I bought my first buggy, paying two hundred and fifty dollars for it. In the spring of 1860 I sold my farm for sev-

enty-six and one-half dollars per acre and bought one near Lexington, of three hundred and twenty acres, for eighty dollars per acre, that was well improved and located on a turnpike road, now assuming a still heavier debt, which was not considered a hazardous thing, as for twenty years past we could calculate with almost definite certainty what our income and expenses would be, and it was only a question of how many years it would take to liquidate the debt. We then had no national legislation that would in a short time make a few persons immensely wealthy and impoverish the masses of the people.

In 1861 the Civil War began, and a financial crash, such as we had never known, came upon the country, and in 1862 land, stock, and all the products of the farm were reduced in price to one-fourth and one-half of their former value. I felt unwilling to attempt to carry my debt, so sold the farm at a loss of ten thousand dollars, and an almost entire sacrifice of all the products, stocks, etc., on it, which about bankrupted me. I don't believe I had more than one thousand dollars, all told, left from the wreck, exclusive of my negroes, which soon proved to be valueless; this was all I had, except my faithful wife and four little daughters, with my negro slaves, who remained with me, faithful and obedient, until many years after their freedom. In the fall of 1862 I was banished from the State because of my southern sympathies: my exile, however, only lasted a few months, when I was permitted, by the Federal authorities in command of General Gordon Granger, to return to my family and business in the spring of 1863, when I at once set about to retrieve my losses, and rented a farm of two hundred acres, near my old home, for one thousand dollars per year. Class legislation had now been inaugurated by the Government, greenbacks issued, the currency inflated, and unprecedented prosperity reigned throughout the country. Wheat sold for two dollars and a half per bushel, corn for eighty cents and one dollar per bushel, hogs for ten dollars and as high as thirteen dollars per hundred pounds, cattle for six and eight dollars per hundred pounds, hemp for ten dollars per hundredweight, and all else in proportion. Of course I availed myself of these opportunities, so that in a few years I retrieved my losses in a great measure financially, but in the interim a still greater loss befell me: June 9, 1864, my wife

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died, leaving an infant son only six days old and four little daughters, the eldest not yet ten years old.

In Aug. following I sold out, at public sale, all I possessed, except the negroes and a horse and buggy, at fine prices, as during those perilous times of war and pillage I felt that it was not right to try to keep my little children at home without a mother's care and protection.

The day my wife was buried at Lexington the city was under martial law, and no one was permitted to attend her burial except two fond neighbors, Ben Bosworth and Harvey Worley, who followed the hearse and saw that she was properly buried. While they were at the grave a cannon ball fired from the fort took off a limb from a tree within fifty feet of them. For the next eighteen months I kept my children with their aunt and grandmother, until the war was over and the excitement had subsided, when, in Jan., 1866, I bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres near Newton, in Scott Co., Ky., not very far from my children's relatives.

I paid one hundred dollars per acre for this place, going in debt some twenty-five hundred dollars; it was a good place, well improved, and a pleasant neighborhood. I took home my two eldest children, Katie and Nannie, aged eleven and nine years, and employed a trusted man and wife of my old slaves to live with me. I had a nice schoolroom in the yard, in which was taught a neighborhood school, by a good lady teacher, to whom my girls went.

Sept., 1867, I employed Mrs. Ruth B. Pulsipher of Saxton's River, Vt., a most superior teacher, for the school, brought home Fannie and Maggie, the other two daughters, and their grandmother came also, to live with us and keep house. On May 7, 1868, I married Miss Jennie Barkley, of Jessamine Co., and relieved grandma of the care of housekeeping.

Mar., 1869, I sold the farm for one hundred and five dollars per acre, and boarded my four daughters with the new landlady for eighteen months, in order for them to have the advantage of Mrs. Pulsipher for teacher, who still continued the school. I rented a farm of three hundred acres near Versailles, in Woodford Co., for which I paid thirteen hundred dollars for one year, and moved to it, taking my little boy home in June, when the

girls came home for a three-months vacation. Mar., 1870, I rented an adjoining farm (giving up the one I had) of three hundred and thirty-six acres, for which I paid six dollars per acre, for one year.

The three years I lived in Scott Co. I made but little money above expenses, but these two years renting, though paying a seemingly large rent, I made more money than in any others of my life, as stock and all farm products were bringing "boom" or "war" inflated prices, and had been for some seven years past, without intermission. So I was induced to buy a farm again, which I did in the spring of 1870, in Fayette Co., on the Versailles turnpike road, four and three-fourths miles from Lexington, to which I removed in Aug. of the same year. It was justly conceded to be the best farm of its size (two hundred and fifty-two and one-half acres) in all that rich, blue-grass region of Ky., which is called "the garden-spot of the world," and by a humorous writer "the asparagus bed." I paid one hundred and thirty dollars and twelve cents per acre for it, and excepting the elegant, large, new brick house, in an unfinished state, it was very poorly improved or fenced, and by the time I improved and fenced it the cost was at least one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. It was my purpose to raise hemp and hogs, and I expected fully to pay off all the debt I had assumed, within five or six years, as for some seven years previous hemp had sold for an average of ten dollars per one hundred and twelve pounds, and hogs for about the same.

I raised the first year sixty acres of hemp that yielded one thousand pounds per acre, and sold it for seven dollars and seventy-five cents per hundred, and fed two hundred hogs and sold them for six dollars and a half; the second year I had one hundred acres of hemp, with the same good yield, and sold for five dollars, and eighty hogs sold for five dollars. I then left off hogs and corn and raised hemp and wheat, and for the remaining eight years sold my hemp at an average of four dollars and a half, which was about the cost of production; debt and interest were fast gaining on me, though I raised fine crops; prices had so declined that I saw that it was only a question of time when I would be bankrupt. My wheat crops were unusually good; for seven years

in succession the yield was not less than thirty-five bushels per acre, and one year it reached forty-six and one-half.

In 1875, while Shorthorn cattle were at the highest notch, I began buying a few fancy ones, to breed up a good herd, and in that I was successful, closing out my entire herd of fifty-five head Aug., 1880, at an average of three hundred dollars each.

During the twelve years I lived here my children went from home to school, to the Baptist Female College, in Lexington, conducted by Dr. Robert Ryland, and the four older girls graduated there.

In 1881, realizing my sinking condition financially, much against my personal feelings, I decided to sell out and go west, where I could buy land for a less price, and accordingly I sold the farm for one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre and removed to Lee's Summit, Missouri, where I bought a fine farm adjoining the town, of five hundred and ninety acres, for fifty dollars per acre. This was a splendid farm, equally as productive as the one I left in Kentucky, and lay within twenty-four miles of Kansas City by rail, and seventeen miles by dirt road.

My brother Jonathan furnished me twenty thousand dollars for ten years at seven per cent interest, on this purchase, with the privilege of paying any part or all of it at any time. Here I handled Short-horn cattle more largely, and quite successfully for six years, when I sold out entire.

In the spring of 1887 a phenomenal boom struck Kansas City and the Western towns generally, and I took advantage of it and sold near four hundred acres of land at prices that enabled me to pay out of debt; and my health being such then as to incapacitate me for active farm life, I bought a lot and built a residence in Independence, in 1890, and moved my family there, where I now live and rent out my farm.

In the summer and fall of 1888 I was instrumental in getting the Kansas City Boulevard into Lee's Summit, giving the right of way through the center of my farm for three-fourths of a mile, and devoting two months' time to the work of superintending the opening and grading of the road. Some of my friends conceived the idea of giving me some testimonial of their appreciaciation and by small contributions only, purchased an elegant gold-headed cane at a cost of fifty-seven dollars, and on Christmas day

RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM T. HEARNE. 400 North Pleasant Street, Independence, Mo

sent me word I was wanted at the telephone in Spencer's drug store. I went and found it full of people. In a few words Rev. A. B. Francisco presented the cane. I responded and Rev. W. B. Cobb added a few words and it was over. Next day the Lee's Summit Journal had this to say:

Lee's Summit, Mo., 9:30 a. m., Dec. 25, 1888.

A scene in J. R. Spencer's drug store on the above date. Rev. A. B. Francisco, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, said: "Mr. Hearne, I have the honor conferred upon me, one of your many friends, of presenting you with this elegant ebony staff, with a gold head. This, sir, is a token of the high esteem and love that the citizens of Lee's Summit hold for you, because of your untiring energy in advancing the public interest of the city and community. The self-sacrificing spirit and devotion to the public interest that you have manifested since you first came here have not been unnoticed or unappreciated on the part of your fellow citizens, and as a token of the fact, I, sir, in the name of the citizens of Lee's Summit, present you with this elegant cane."

Mr. Hearne was so filled with emotion that for some moments he could not utter a word. He then said: "Brother Francisco, Gentlemen and Friends—I am utterly at a loss to know what to say to you. I thank you, and when I say that it but faintly expresses the depth of my feeling of thankfulness to you, and the gratification this occasion affords me. I came among you seven years ago a total stranger, and those who have been at all familiar or intimate with me know that I had the most ardent and fond attachments for my old home, my native land and people, and that I loved them dearly. God forbid that I should ever cease to love them; the land that gave me birth, those grand and noble people with whom I grew up to manhood and with whom I associated in after life and spent the best years and efforts of my life. But when fate ordered it that I should leave them and seek a home with you in this goodly land, I determined not to come among you with grievings and pinings for the old land and people, but that I would, as it were, forget them and burn the bridges behind me, and that I would form new associations, and new ties of affection and friendship and like Ruth of old, to adopt your land as my land, your people should be my people, and your interests my interests. That I have succeeded, at least to some extent, is at-

tested here to-day by this spontaneous and loving testimonial of your confidence and esteem. Gentlemen, I thank you again and again for it. This cane evidently shows it is valuable, and I prize it for its intrinsic value. I prize it for the physical comfort it will afford me in getting around in my enfeebled condition, but I prize far above and beyond everything else because of the way and manner it is given, and the spirit and motives that have prompted the generous givers. It says that I have a place in the hearts and affections of this people, and I had rather leave as a heritage to my children a knowledge that I lived in the hearts and confidence of my people than to leave them houses and lands, or silver and gold, for while the latter will soon perish, the former will endure and last as long as time itself. Gentlemen, my most earnest wish and trust is that you shall never have occasion to feel that your love and esteem has this day been misplaced, and I assure you that in the future, as in the past, I shall devote whatever of energy, ability and influence I possess in striving to advance every interest and enterprise, both public and private, connected with Lee's Summit and vicinity."

On the head of the cane was inscribed in old English letters: "Citizens' token to W. T. Hearne, Lee's Summit, Mo., Dec. 25, 1888."

Rev. W. B. Cobb, pastor of the Methodist Church, South, then said: "Mr. Hearne, I take pleasure in extending to you my heartfelt congratulations upon this happy occasion. I suspect that your feelings are akin to those of Asa, king of Judah, when he was met by the Lord's prophet on his return from his victorious campaign against the hosts of the King of Ethiopia, who said unto him: 'The Lord is with you while you are with him.' When Asa heard this he took courage. So after this token of appreciation, I have no doubt that you feel encouraged, and you may rest assured that so long as you continue to work for the interests of this people they will appreciate it, and be with you while you are with them in building up the interest of the town and community."

In concluding this part of the history which is pertinent to myself, I deem it well to give something of the ancestors of my wives, as well, as all such early history is a good deal the same with the Hearne family, only on different lines of blood, etc., we being nearly all descendants in all collateral lines through Vir-

ginia, Maryland and Delaware families, and the old wills of our ancestors are of peculiar interest to me, and I doubt not to all who read these pages.

My first wife, Margaret, was the daughter of Henry S. and Sally (Chinn) Hawkins. Her father was born in Maryland, near Port Tobacco, Charles Co., about 1753. The will of his father will soon appear. My wife's mother, Sally Chinn, was his second wife, whom he married 1822, when quite an old man. He died 1842, loved and honored by every one of his acquaintances. He and his wife were both members of the Baptist Church. Sally, his wife, was the daughter of Joseph and Polly Groves, and was born in Bourbon Co., Ky., Nov. 22, 1800.

Polly Graves was one of the very numerous family of Graves in Fayette Co., Ky., who came from Virginia with the earliest settlers (when Kentucky was truly "the dark and bloody ground" occupied by the red men of the forest), many of them serving with distinction in the Indian wars and that of 1812-1815.

Joseph Chinn was a grandson of Raleigh Chinn, who was the brother-in-law of Augustine Washington (the father of George Washington), their wives being sisters, Misses Ball.

Augustine Washington married a second wife, Mary Ball, in 1730. Their son, George Washington, was born Feb. 22, 1732, died Dec. 14, 1799.

Mary Ball was a younger sister of Esther Ball, who married Raleigh Chinn, whose genealogy is as follows:

RALEIGH CHINN, born in 1684, died in 1741; will probated in Lancaster Co., Va., in 1741, second Friday in March.	Married before 1703 to Esther Ball; she died in May, 1751, and her will was probated in Fauquier Co., Va., the same year.
CHARLES CHINN, born 17—, died 1787, and his will was probated the same year in Fauquier Co., Va.	Married Scythia Davis, who died about 1818.
JOSEPH CHINN, born 1772, and died at his home in Bourbon Co., Ky., with cholera, 1833.	Married Polly Graves in Fayette Co., Ky., who died 1819.

SALLY CHINN, born in November, 1800; died in Bourbon Co., Ky., May, 1890. Married Henry S. Hawkins 1822, who was born in 1753 in Maryland, and died in Bourbon Co., Ky., 1842.

MARGARET HAWKINS, born Aug. 6, 1834, died June 9, 1864, in Fayette Co., Ky. Married William T. Hearne Jan. 24, 1854, who was born Jan. 22, 1835.

SARAH KATIE HEARNE, born Dec. 20, 1854; died Feb. 7, 1881.

NANNIE DAVIS HEARNE, born Mar. 21, 1857; died Nov. 17, 1877.

FANNIE S. HEARNE, born Dec. 5, 1858, married Dr. J. C. Lee 1884; their daughter, Maggie Barkley Lee, born Aug. 3, 1887, at Lee's Summit, Mo.

MAGGIE BELL HEARNE, born Feb. 10, 1861, in Fayette Co., Ky.

WILLIE T. HEARNE, born June 3, 1864, in Fayette Co., Ky., and his son, Cannon C., born July 9, 1897, in Kansas City, Mo.

WILL OF THOMAS HAWKINS, FATHER OF HENRY S., 1774.

In the name of God, amen, this 9th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy four, I, Thomas Hawkins, being very sick and weak but of perfect and sound memory, Thanks to Almighy God, do make, ordain, constitute and appoint this my last will & testament in manner and form following, to-wit:

First it is my desire that all my just debts be paid.

Item:—It is my desire that my son Alexander Smith Hendly Hawkins, when he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, that he shall make over and confirm by a good and sufficient deed, all the land which I bought of William Courts except seventy-five acres which adjoins to my land, on condition that Henry Smith Hawkins, his heirs, Exers. and admrs. shall also convey and confirm unto the said Alexander Smith Hendley Hawkins one moity or half part of the brothers to the said Alexander Smith Hendly Hawkins, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my two sons Alexander Smith Hendly Hawkins and Charles Hawkins all the lands whereon I now live, together with all the lands that adjoin thereto which is my property, which said lands shall be equally divided between my

said two sons and in case that either of my sons should die without heirs, it is my desire that my son Henry Smith Hawkins shall have the moity or half part of the said lands, and in case both my sons first mentioned should die without heirs that it is my desire that the lands aforesaid should be equally divided between my two sons Henry Smith Hawkins and John Hawkins to them, their heirs, Executors, Administrators and assigns.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Hawkins all that tract or parcel of land called "Saturdays Work" containing two hundred and fifty acres, to him, his heirs, Executors and Administrators, and in case he should die without heirs then I give and bequeath the aforesaid lands to my two sons Henry Smith Hawkins and John Hawkins, to them, their heirs, Executors and Administrators, to be equally divided between them.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my affectionate wife Catherine Hawkins one third part of the lands I now live on, during her natural life, to her, her heirs, Exrs. and Admrs. and give and bequeath unto my said wife the following negroes, to wit:—Negrs London, Feiz, Len, Mary, Nephin and Charles to her and her heirs forever.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Hawkins the following negroes, to wit:—Bob, Patience, Nan, and Moses to her and her heirs forever.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my daughter Jane Hawkins the following negroes, to wit:—Dinah, Cate, Jane, daughter Jane, and Joe, to her and her heirs forever.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my son Alexander Smith Hendly Hawkins, the following negroes, to wit:—David, Rachel and Sook, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Hawkins the following negroes, to wit:—Valentine and Lucy to him and his heirs forever.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my son Charles Hawkins the following negroes, to wit:—Jerry and Cate, to him and his heirs forever.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my son Henry Smith Hawkins the following negroes, to wit:—Tom, Bridget, Bess, daughter of negro Lucy and Charles, to him and his heirs forever.

Item:—I give and bequeath unto my son John Hawkins, the

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